

20 Per Cent.  
off

any Hair Brush in stock  
Feb. 9th to 16th inclusive.

LAWRASON & CO.

Colebrook  
Garrison Geo 11 feb 05

# THE NAPAN

Vol. XLVI] No 10 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Meet Me at  
Madill's

## Madill Bros

Business Hours :  
8 a. m. to 6 p. m.  
Saturday 10 p. m.

### THE DAY-LIGHT STORE.

The buying power of Madill Bros. is unique, as "Lennox & Addington's greatest merchandizers" this institution has access to every producing source in the world, from the largest manufacturers, to the most exclusive craftsman. Orders placed by us in almost every line are usually the most important of any received from this section of the country, thus securing the first selection and the lowest cost prices. What this position in the market means to the Public is best told by the present remarkable completeness and the distinctive character of our great stocks, and the unequalled value-giving of this store.

"OUR PLATFORM"—Having won the confidence of the people by "Merit" and "Square dealing" we are determined to maintain our enviable prestige by continuing to share directly with the people every advantageous purchase we make, through our spot cash system. Our record of the past is an open book. The search-light of truth will not find us wanting. The strongest plank in our platform is making good our advertised statements.

## SILKS AND DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Never heretofore has this department been stocked with so complete an assortment comprising the newest fabrics.

"Sedo" silk is the newest out for shirt waists, skirts or dresses, it has no equal for durability in all the leading colors, per yard 75c.

Fancy Grey Waisting Silks in latest designs, every one exclusive, per yard 50c.

In Dress Goods, Broadcloths continue in excellent request; Voiles are freely taken; Stripes are expected to be good; Prunellas, Popelins, Popelinettes, Toffettas, Batistes, Armours, Huguenot, Fancy Grey Suitings is very popular and will be largely sold, accordingly. Black and White in plaids and checks will of course have a large run, and is also popular.

We control the selling of The Famous Huguenot sold at, per yard \$1 00

Our Dress Goods stock of the latest Fabrics presentable for spring, are all in and open for your selection, per yard 50c to \$1 75. These fabrics are all exclusive in design thus giving particular buyers the advantage over other store all the above goods are Priestleys.

Cravenettes (Priestleys) in all shades just to hand \$1 00 to \$1 75 per yd. Finest Moire Skirtings in all shades 38 inches wide, 50c per yard.

### ON SALE SATURDAY 9 A. M.

50 YARDS ONLY Black Creponne, this goods is not the most up-to-date in the market, but is good serviceable material for house or street wear, regular \$1.25 and \$1 50 per yard,

Saturday, to Clear 39c.

### WASH GOODS SECTION.

This department is also showing a larger range of exclusive Wash Stuffs than heretofore comprising the very newest designs in—Jacquard Novelties, India Linens, Figured Batistes, Florentine Batistes, Persian Lawns, Emb. Persian Batistes, Dotted Swisses, French Lawns, Emb. Swiss Checks, Figured Swisses, Mercorized Figured Popelins, Mercorized Figured Tissos.

These you will find in keeping with any of the larger stores, and the assortment is decidedly exclusive in pattern and design, all the new Wash Goods section, in big variety,

they are here "in abundance" prices range from 8 to 75c. per yard.

No handful to Choose from

### NOTION SECTION

This section of the store is complete with 1907 merchandise, Laces, Embroidery with insertion to match, all-over embroidery, corselet

## ALL THROUGH FEBRUARY

You can buy any Man's or Boy's "Ready-to-Wear" Suits or Overcoats at a reduction of

**20 TO 30 PER CENT.**  
OFF REGULAR PRICES.

All our Clothing marked in plain figures.  
One price to all, and that the lowest.

## J. L. BOYES,

Men's and Boy's Store.

NAPANEE MODEL.

Honor Roll for January.

Entrance—Dorothy VanAlstyne, Ernest Wagar.

Jr. IV—S Johnston, G. Chatterson, E. Vanluven, M. Hurst, D. Ham, O. Wagar, H. Mouck, J. Soby, H. Schermerhorn, E. Newport.

SR. III—M. Chalmers, K. Ham, A. Dickens, N. Root, G. Metzler, M. Edwards, L. Meng, J. Milne, H. Taylor, Mir Edwards, G. Bartlett, G. Walker, G. Campbell, L. Clancy, N. Vandusen, E. Dibb, F. Leonard, C. Perry, R. Minchinton, G. Battle.

JR III—H. Daly, H. Shannon, S. Herrington, M. Gleeson, H. Frizzell, H. VanAlstyne, R. Gordon, B. Wilson, G. Miller, L. VanAlstyne, D. VanAlstyne, R. Frickin, M. McNeill, C. Mill, K. Greene, E. Fralick, G. Rodgers, I. Solmes, J. Daly, F. Cliffe, G. Eakins, H. Parks, F. Fairbairn, K. Daly, H. VanAlstyne.

JR II—H. Chalmers, A. Scott, G. Wilson, R. Bowen, R. Johnston, M. Mills, I. Evans, J. Stevens, F. Whitmarsh, T. Donohoe, A. Castaldi, F. Walker, H. Tacker, V. Conway.

SR Pt II—R. Bartlett, K. Hill, J. Assestine, H. Wilson, B. Babcock, V. Hall, E. Cambridge, K. Graham.

JR Pt II—W. Roy, I. Boody, M. Boody, G. Frizzell, D. Robinson, R. Sugar, E. Mitchell, H. Wartman, R. Huffman, Grade I B, III—C. Campbell, F. Miller, L. VanAlstyne, G. Weese, N. Plumley.

Grade 2—A. Herrington, E. Foster, M. O'Neill, G. Wilson, L. VanVolkenburgh, J. Woodcock, W. Carr.

Grade I—C. Scott, A. Pybus, C. Lowry, E. Warner, M. Root, C. Love, A. Assestine, L. Madill, M. Hawley.

Grade A—M. Madole, M. Wolfe, S. Cronk, W. Fralick, M. Baker, P. Johnson, M. Miller, G. Foster, E. Babcock.

Grade 1—E. Norris, B. Murdoch, D. Smith, R. Lasher, P. Penzel, E. King, J. Warner, E. McMillan, R. Louchs, M. Knight II.

Grade 1—N. Gercux, G. Warner, E. Root, M. Iard.

These you will find in keeping with any of the larger stores, and the assortment is exclusively in pattern and design, all the new Wash Goods are in a big variety.

they are here "in abundance" prices range from 8 to 75c. per yard.

No handful to Choose from

**NOTION SECTION**—This section of the store is complete with 1907 merchandise, Laces, Embroidery with insertion to match, all-over embroidery, corset embroidery, embroideries 50c. to 75c. per yard, corset emb. 25c. to 75c. per yd., allover emb. 35c. to \$2.00.

**On Sale Saturday 9 a. m.**—100 YARDS ONLY Embroidery perfect in every way patterns and designs the newest, these have from 3 to 10 yards each, to clear Saturday, 20 per cent. Discount off, (will not cut, must be taken whatever the length may be)

Ask to see The Famous "Silvercloth," the magic polisher for cleaning all metals of any kind Silverware, a specialty Brass Mountings, etc., for Sale at our Notion Dept.—25c.

**READY-TO-WEAR SECTION**—We are pleased to inform our many Patrons and the public in general, that our elegant show room designed especially for Ready-to-Wear Garments is completed, and stocked with new Spring garments in the leading styles, Japanese robe effect in blouse and Eton effects, position and cape Eton, English and Paquiné Cutaway, and some of the novelties in Suits.

Suits—Plaited and Pannelled styles, fancies a feature, walking lengths. Separate Coats—Short Tailored Jackets in fitted styles, fancy materials a feature, some Coverts, also plain cloths; Automobile Utility Coats, long, loose effect in fancies and light weight materials, will be correct styles of dress for Spring wear, goods all in. A pleasure to show what we have, these goods arriving daily.

**ON SALE SATURDAY 9 A. M.**—Our entire stock of Wool Blankets must go at 20 per cent discount off to make room, these are perfect in every way, nice, fresh and clean, ranging from \$3.50 to \$6.50 per pair, full sizes to clear Saturday 20 per cent. off.

**CARPET SECTION**—Our Import order of carpets has arrived and are showing the largest range ever shown by us including Axminster, Velvets, Brussels and Tapestry, beautiful colorings and designs 40c to \$1.75 per yard.

**DRAPERY SECTION**—This department has the latest and newest fittings and furnishing outside Toronto and is stocked with the very latest in Lace materials, Bonne Femme 50c to \$1.50, Lace Pannels 20c to \$1.50. Lace Curtains 20c to \$10.00 per pair.

Don't forget to visit our new Ready-to-Wear Section, first floor.

The Fur Department is closing out some elegant Furs at extremely low prices.

"Get the Habit"  
Come to MADILL'S

**Madill Bros.**  
**NAPANEE.**

Your Money  
GOES FURTHER HERE

**Genuine Bargains  
for Christmas**

Call and see, and if not, you need not buy at all.  
Everything you need for presents in—

Watches and Clocks,  
Cut Glass and China.  
Great Values.  
Brooches, Necklets,  
Locketts, Chains,  
Bracelets,  
Solid Gold Rings from  
\$1.50 upwards.

**Everything Genuine  
Bargains.**

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

The Shah of Persia died at Teheran last Tuesday.

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First come first served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

**OPTICS  
AGAIN.**

Our Optical Department is again in full swing with new additions in up-to-date optical appliances, and the latest ideas in spectacleware.

**SMITH,**  
THE OPTICIAN,

will give your eyes a thorough scientific examination, satisfaction assured

Have your eyes examined anyway—be on the safe side. We charge nothing for our advice.

Special tests for children.

**Smiths' Jewellery Store**

**THE - DOMINION - BANK**

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,928,000  
DEPOSITS BY THE PUBLIC 36,000,000  
TOTAL ASSETS \$49,000,000

**Savings Department**

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.  
Interest allowed on

**Cheese Factory Accounts**  
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.  
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

**ALBERT COLLEGE,**  
Belleville, Ont.

Business School Founded 1877.

Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.  
\$3.10 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books and laundry, etc., for ten weeks, longer period at same rate. Special reduction to ministers on to two or more entering at same time from the same family or from the same place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness.  
Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free.  
Address PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville, Ontario.

M. Miller, G. Foster, E. Babcock.

**CASEY**

JR III—E. Norris, B. Murdock, D. Smith, R. Lasher, P. Penfold, E. King, J. Warner, E. McMillan, R. Loucks, M. Knight H. Bruton.

SR II—N. Gercux, G. Warner, E. Root, M. Laird.

JR II, A—E. Graham, D. Smith, M. Miles, C. Clarke, L. Trumper, W. Dobb, A. Vance, C. Davy, G. Davey, E. Kelley, L. Pendell.

JR II, B—E. Degroff, H. Hawley, G. Paul, R. Husband.

JR II—G. Thompson, A. Warner, T. Thompson, E. Miller, J. Dibb, J. Metzler, A. Morden, W. Cronin, J. C. Trumper, D. Hooper.

SR II—G. Root, W. Perry, H. Cowan.

JR II—M. Miles, F. Husband, G. Mastin.

**LETTER TO THE EDITOR.**

To the Editor of The Napanee Express.

Dear Sir—

A public meeting of the electors of the riding of Lennox, was held in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Saturday, the 2nd day of February, 1907, for the purpose of discussing recent legislation of the Provincial House, and of devising ways and means of having the obnoxious clauses of the said legislation removed. The meeting was called to order at 1.30 o'clock, and on motion Mr. C. W. Neville was appointed Chairman, and Chas. Anderson, Overton, secy.

The following resolutions were submitted to the meeting—

Moved by C. W. Neville, seconded by Chas. Anderson and resolved, That whereas our Legislature at the last session, amended the Public School Act of the Province in such a manner as to deprive the Trustees of Public School sections of their right to employ teachers without submitting to regulations that are distasteful. And, Whereas the minimum salary clause is the most obnoxious of all the sub-sections. Be it therefore resolved, that we emphatically protest against its enactment and demand its repeal at the present session of the Legislature—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Manly Jones, seconded by A. B. Schryver and resolved, That Whereas our Government has made equipment and salary of Teachers of rural schools the basis of distribution of the Legislative Grant. We therefore demand that the average attendance or number of days the school is kept open be the basis of such distribution.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by F. Van der Bogert, and resolved, That the closing of the Model Schools, and the establishing of Normal Schools, in a few centres of the Province for the training of teachers, will in our opinion effectually prohibit the great majority of pupils of the rural sections from attendance at such schools. The financial means of the great majority of them will not warrant the expenditure of money necessary to attend such schools, and by reason of which the services of many young men and women will be lost to the profession. We therefore demand that such legislation be repealed at the present session and the old system of Model Schools be re-established.—Carried unanimously.

The meeting was very largely attended and was thoroughly representative. All of the municipalities of the riding showed their interest by the large number of rate-payers, who were present, and was about evenly divided politically. The resolutions were thoroughly discussed and judging from the remarks of those who took part in the discussion, as well as from the applause of the audience, it will be, "Woe betide the candidate who attempts to justify the School Act in its present form."

The farmers of this riding are thoroughly in earnest about the matter, and intend to stand by their demands until every vestige of such coercive legislation be repealed.

On motion the Secretary was ordered to send copies of the report of the meeting to the Local papers, the Weekly Sun and the

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*



# THE EXPRESS.

**TOILET PAPER**  
Round, Oval, Square.  
**LAWRASON & CO.**

**DA-FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1907**

**\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.**

member for the riding, Mr. T. G. Carscallen to be presented to the Government.  
Thanking you Mr. Editor for the use of your valuable space.  
**C. W. NEVILLE,** CHAS. ANDERSON,  
Chairman. Secy.

To Mr. ROWSE AND THE EDITOR,—  
I thank the Editor for the space in his paper which he has given to me; I thank Mr. Rowse for the courteous treatment of my last letter. I will not try to answer Mr. Rowse's last letter, as the changes and amendments which are now being made in the School Act are not yet definite. When the Act is finally settled I will reply to Mr. Rowse in defence of same.  
And now as to the opinions of Mr. and Mrs. "Viente" in last week's Express.  
As no name is signed the author must be afraid to own the product of his fertile brain.

1.—A Third Class teacher may be able to do as good work as a First Class one, but they generally don't. I don't know why they don't. "Viente" says, "It all depends on the individual and not the education after a given point is reached." Will "Viente" show us the point herein mentioned.

2.—The school sections possibly are no better off this year than last. This law must have time.

3.—"Viente" is O. K. on the clerks. He forgot to say that a clerk makes money while learning the business, whereas a teacher has to pay for his or her education.

And now, "Viente," if this farmer's account, which you have introduced, is taken from your own ledger, you had better tell the farm, for I guess you are not a success. If this is typical of the farmers in your section the council had better build two poorhouses, instead of one, and get busy pretty quick, too.

If the above is your experience, why don't you hire out. You would then be sure of \$250 and board, which is better than being \$275 in the hole, as you state.

L. T. PARKS.  
P. S.—Do you really think your hired man worth \$400, and your school teacher overpaid at \$300?

**A Word from Headquarters.**  
"Something has to rise when that powder is in the cake." This is the practical testimony received from one of our customers, who is using our Chemically Pure Baking Powder. Did you get a sample package? We wish to place one in each home. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

**PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS.**  
Friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. A. McN. Downey, to the number of about forty, gathered at their home last Thursday night to bid them farewell on their approaching departure to take up their residence in Napanee. A very pleasant time was spent and many were the kind expressions of regret at the approaching removal of Mr. and Mrs. Downey and their family, and this regret is clearly expressed in the address which was presented to them. The address was read by E. H. Phippen who made the presentation of a beautiful Morris rocker.

Mr. and Mrs. Downey were completely surprised, and Mr. Downey in a few words thanked the friends for their kindness and expressed his deep regret on severing the ties of a life-time.

Mr. and Mrs. Downey had great difficulty in restraining the emotion which they keenly felt on receiving this spontaneous expression of affection from their friends. The address is as follows:

To Mr. and Mrs. A. McN. Downey,  
Sandhurst, Ont.

**DEAR FRIENDS:—**  
It is with extreme regret that your neighbors have learned of your intention to

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.  
30-3-m

**FRED CHINNECK**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.* 30

## THREE MEN KILLED!

Threshing Machine Engine, used in Sawing Wood

## BOILER EXPLODES

The Dead Badly Mangled.

On Thursday morning about 10 o'clock a number of men were sawing wood on the farm of Mr. Metcalf Carscallen about two miles west of Selby, when without a moment's warning the boiler exploded, instantly killing three of the men working near it. The dead are all farmers of Richmond, neighbors of Mr. Carscallen and highly respected residents of that section.

The dead are —  
Chas. Boyd, aged about forty years; Stanley Raymond, aged about twenty-four years, and Wilbur Bush, aged twenty-nine.

Mr. Boyd leaves a wife and one child Mr. Raymond, a wife, Mr. Bush was unmarried and had returned from the west but a short time.

The engine used was an old one belonging to Mr. Bush, but was considered perfectly safe and no more than the usual amount of steam was carried and none of the other gentlemen present could give any reason for the sudden accident.

The bodies of all three men were terribly mangled, parts of Mr. Boyd's body being blown across a ten acre field. The boiler and engine were also completely wrecked and pieces of iron blown a distance of two hundred and fifty feet.

There were seven or eight men in the party and all escaped uninjured excepting the three men who were killed and Mr. Carscallen, who sustained a few bruises. A number of the men were within ten feet of the boiler and one gentleman stood close beside Mr. Boyd and still escaped without a scratch. Coroner Cowan was notified and proceeded at once to the scene of the accident, but deemed an inquest unnecessary.

Deep sympathy is expressed with the families and relatives of the men who have been so suddenly cut off.

**ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scabies** and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

## BELL ROCK

W. Brooks is rushing the wood business this week.

La grippe has been epidemic here scarcely a household escaped.

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.  
RESERVE \$3,600,000

**UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS**

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.  
E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch: **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**  
Yarker Branch: **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**

## EAGLE HILL.

James Irvine left last week to visit friends at Cobalt and New Liskeard. Miss F. Stewart is here again.

School opened January 16th, with a large attendance.

Saul Kring, Plevna, spent Sunday at Elm Flats.

Mrs. M. Irvine, who has been very ill, is improving.

H. Pettifer and Mrs. D. Villneff made a flying trip to Omphah, Monday.

William Irvine is busy drawing hay to Cloyne.

Wolves are plentiful in this vicinity. Miss Hazel Pettifer spent Sunday at M. Ready's.

Axes and Cross Cut Saws. Saws guanoated.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

MacLeod, Alberta, was invaded by six thousand half-famished range cattle.

Bugler Popay was sentenced at Kingston to a year in jail for robbing the R. M. C. mail box.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolea tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

The McBride Government were sustained in British Columbia by an increased majority.

That the President and directors of the Ontario Bank knew about his speculations was testified to by Mr. Charles McGill in his evidence in the case against Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn.

The Jamieson block, on Main street, one of Picton's finest business places.

## DOXSEE & CO.

**SPECIAL SALE**

**SATURDAY, FEB. 2**

—OF—

Ladies' and Misses'

## HOSIERY

See our Window early next week for prices. It will pay you to wait for this sale.

**WANTED—3 Apprentices.**

**The Leading Millinery Store**

**SITUATION WANTED** — A Stenographer and Book-keeper Address Box 163, Napanee. 5-1-mp

**WANTED**, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful. Position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to en. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

## AUCTION SALE.

Holstein Stock and choice implements, February 20th, at 10 a. m., at A. Ferguson's residence, Thompson's Point. No reserve.

A. Ferguson, R. J. Noxon, Proprietor. Auctioneer. 106-p Wellington.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of 33-1m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

**LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED** at once for Napanee and surrounding districts.

**High Class Specialties**

ties of a lifetime.

Mr. and Mrs. Downey had great difficulty in restraining the emotion which they deeply felt on receiving this spontaneous expression of affection from their friends. The address is as follows:

To Mr. and Mrs. A. McN. Downey,  
Sandhurst, Ont.

DEAR FRIENDS:—

It is with extreme regret that your neighbors have learned of your intention to take your departure from our midst and make your home in Napanee. Your home here has always been a centre where the brightest and the most kindly hospitality has been extended to one and all, and where the passing stranger has found a ready welcome and entertainment which gladdens the heart after hours of weary travel.

The affection in which you are held by the people of this neighborhood, and, in fact, through the front townships, has been gained by your whole heartedness, and the friendly treatment which you have accorded every one.

You will be missed from this community, and we regret that you will carry away with you as pleasant a recollection of our association with you as we will retain.

We ask you to kindly accept this chair as a slight token of the esteem and regard in which we hold you, and may the ease and comfort which it gives help to recall the many and happy years of your sojourn here.

We wish you success and prosperity, and that kind providence from His plenteous store may grant you many rich blessings.

With best wishes for many long years of happiness and prosperity for yourself and family.

Signed on behalf of your neighbors and friends.

HARRY ALLISON,  
ROD WRIGHT.

Dated at Sandhurst, Ont., Jan. 31st, '07.

#### SIRATHCONA

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rook, who have been living for years at East Angus, Que., arrived here to visit relatives and friends before going west where they intend to reside.

Mr. James Kohoe met with a painful and serious accident last week while tearing down the old cement works. A piece of dryer pipe struck him breaking his leg between the ankle and the knee. Mr. Kohoe has been overseer at these works and this is his first accident.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ackerman received the sorrowful intelligence that their daughter, Mrs. Lawson, of British Columbia, was dead. Mrs. Lawson was a young woman. She leaves two small children. The particulars of her death have not been received yet. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman have the sympathy of all.

Mrs. Alexander Tate passed away at her home here on Wednesday Jan. 30th, measles being the cause of death. Mrs. Tate was 41 years of age and leaves a large family who are now without a mother's love and care. Two brothers one from Quebec the other from Watertown, arrived in time for the funeral, who had not seen each other in 20 years. They came from Kingston by the same train and did not recognize each other until near their sister's home. Deceased was a consistent member of the Methodist church. The funeral took place Friday afternoon.

The clover dresser is following in the wake of the hay press. The farmers are kept busy during the months.

Thomas Baker and Sussie Grant, were married at the Western Methodist parsonage Napanee, on Wednesday last Jan. 30th. Mr. Baker is employed at Point Ann, where they will reside.

Mr. Martin Kohoe's children are both ill with the gripe.

Mr. Will Cooper is ill with gripe.

The appeal of the Corby Distillery Co., Belleville against the decision of magistrate Flint who found them guilty on eleven charges of breach of the Allen Labor Act came up before Judge Fraleek in the Division Court and all the cases were adjourned until February 5th.

every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

#### BELL ROCK

W. Brooks is rushing the wood business this week.

La gripe has been epidemic here scarcely a household escaped.

Mrs. Wheeler and Mrs. Clark senior, are still on the sick list.

Fred Carr is sawing wood for Pomeroy Bros.

Mrs. E. McKenzie, Kingston, has taken charge of our Public school.

Rev. J. Ferguson preached an eloquent sermon to the young people on the 3rd inst.

W. E. Johnston, Winnipeg, Man., was the guest of J. H. Amey last week.

Visitors: Mrs. L. H. Rutman, Moscow, at I. B. Wheeler's; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Amey, Moscow, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Amey, Selby, at D. L. Amey's.

The Genuine Riald's Iron  
Tonic Pills (Improved.)

2 ozs for 25c (sent to any address on receipt of price.) At Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

#### NEWBURGH.

Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Ryan are spending a couple of weeks in New York.

Miss Ella Chant spent a few days last week visiting relatives at Tamworth.

Mr. John P. Moore has accepted a position in Toronto.

Mr. Herbert Shane and Miss Annie Boyce, of Belleville, spent a few days visiting relatives here.

Miss Gertie Conway, of Frontenac Business College, Kingston, is spending a few days at her home here.

Mr. Roy Paul, of Queen's College, Kingston, spent a few days visiting friends here.

Dr. Beeman is attending the Provincial Board of Health this week in Toronto. Dr. Longmore, of Camden East, is taking his place during his absence.

Mrs. Charles Clarke, Sydenham, was visiting relatives here last week.

The Workman intend giving a concert here in the near future. Particulars later.

Mrs. T. D. Scriver is still confined to her bed with la gripe.

A very interesting game of hockey was played here last Saturday afternoon between the terms of the Napanee Collegiate Institute and the High School of this place, resulting in a victory for the Collegiate Institute, the score being Napanee 4 Newburgh 3.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra are visiting Paris incognito.

King Edward will re-open the British Parliament in state on Feb. 12th.

A huge landslide buried the Grand Trunk track under tons of earth a few miles west of London, Ont.

#### TRY THIS FOR YOUR COUGH

To relieve a cough or break up a cold in twenty-four hours, the following simple formula, the ingredients of which can be obtained of any good prescription druggists at small cost, is all that will be required: Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), one-half ounce; Glycerine, two ounces; good Whisky, a half pint. Shake well and take in teaspoonful doses every four hours. The desired results can not be obtained unless the ingredients are pure. It is therefore better to purchase the ingredients separately and prepare the mixture yourself. Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) should be purchased in the original half-ounce vials, which druggists buy for dispensing. Each vial is securely sealed in a round wooden case which protects the Oil from exposure to light. Around the wooden case is an engraved wrapper with the name—"Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure)"—plainly printed thereon. There are many imitations and cheap productions of Pine, but these only create nausea, and never effect the desired results.

—13

tained in British Columbia by an increased majority.

That the President and directors of the Ontario Bank knew about his speculations was testified to by Mr. Charles McGill in his evidence in the case against Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn.

The Jamieson block, on Main street, one of Picton's finest business places, is in ruins: gutted by a fire which started shortly after midnight, Saturday, and which did about \$40,000 damages. The building, a three-storey structure, was occupied by Cayley & Tanner, dry goods merchants and A. J. Fraleek & Co., gentlemen's furnisners.

Just before closing his shop, H. S. Wilcocks, in the adjoining store detected the smell of smoke, and on investigation he found the store of Cayley & Tanner's to be on fire. The alarm was at once sounded. Nearly an hour elapsed before the fire brigade got to work, and by then the fire had gained great headway. A strong and bitter wind blew, making it a strenuous fight for the volunteer brigade. Their energetic efforts were badly hindered by the freezing of all the apparatus. They were benumbed from the cold. A. E. Wilson manager of the Bank of Montreal, opposite the burning building, furnished hot coffee to the fire fighters.

For a time it looked as if the entire eastern section of the business part of the town was doomed, but the fireproof wall of the Wilcocks grocery, and was confined to where it originated. At 4 a. m., the fire was out and fireman home. At noon, Sunday, a second alarm was rung in, as the building had again caught afire, but an hour's work put it entirely out.

## Spend Ten Cents AND REAP A PROFIT OF DOLLARS

Ten cents invested in a package of DIAMOND DYES of some fashionable color, will give new life and usefulness to your faded and dingy dress, suit, skirt, blouse or jacket making any of them as good and handsome as when you bought them. This means to you a saving of many dollars several times a year.

To have any article of clothing well and fashionably colored, use the unfading DIAMOND DYES for perfect result. Refuse all substitutes and dyes bearing fancy names put up to look like the DIAMOND DYES.

Diamond Dye Direction Book, Card of Dyed Samples, etc., sent to any address free of cost, by writing to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, P. Q.

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

30-4m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED at once for Napanee and surrounding districts.

High Class Specialties

in Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by

## CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 50c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

STONE & WELLINGTON.

Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)

Toronto, Ontario.

## FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

## Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,

Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.

41 4mp

## WANTED!

CLOVER,  
TIMOTHY,  
BEANS,  
and  
RAW FURS.

—at—

## SYMINGTON'S



The People Who Know  
By Practical Experience  
Have Unanimously Pronounced

# COLTSFOOTE

## EXPECTORANT

The Quickest  
Safest  
Surest

### Throat and Cough CURE IN THE WORLD

The reason is it CURES everybody who takes it—young and old alike. The children love it—almost like honey. It is absolutely free from hurtful ingredients. It is the greatest household remedy of the age. No home should be without it. It acts immediately upon the irritated spot, stopping the cough, allaying inflammation, strengthening the throat, voice and chest, making breathing easy, and giving quick and permanent relief to those having coughs, colds, croup, whooping-cough, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma and lung trouble. One fond mother, who knows, says:

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Coltsfoote Expectorant, which I have used time and again, and consider it the best remedy on earth for coughs and colds. We keep it constantly in our home, and it is the best household remedy I have known. Coltsfoote is like no other cough remedy I have ever used, it is so soothing and healing, and I feel sure it is a purely vegetable preparation."

MRS. D. MAHONEY,  
127 Cathcart Street, Hamilton, Ont.  
Mother! Father! Do not let that boy's or girl's cough run on without attention, thus endangering their lives, when a 25c bottle of Coltsfoote Expectorant will cure it. Get it from your dealer. Keep it in the house always.

### REWARD FOR HARD THINKING.

A year ago a manufacturer hired a boy. For months there was nothing noticeable about him except that he never took his eyes off the machine he was running. A few weeks ago the manufacturer looked up from his work to see the boy standing beside his desk. "What do you want?" he asked. "Want my pay raised?" "What are you getting?" "Three dollars a week." "Well, how much do you think you are worth?" "Four dollars." "You think so, do you?" "Yes, sir, an I've been thinkin' so for three weeks, but I've been so blame busy I haven't had time to speak to you about it." He was raised.

## Stops Colic

—and all stomach and bowel disorders. Makes puny babies plump and rosy. Proved by 50 years' successful use. Ask your druggist for it—

### Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure

—25c—6 bottles \$1.25.  
National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited  
Montreal.

### WHY HE CALLED.

She—"I'm surprised to see you after the letter I wrote explaining why I could not be your wife. Didn't you get it?"  
He—"Oh, yes, and that is why I called."

# DARE HE?

## OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

### CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued).

"I will not—I will not let you say such things," he says, trembling. "She is good; she has a dear face; and I love to hear you say so! May I—may I bring her to see you?"

As he makes this request, he feels the little fingers that are lying in his palm give a nervous start; and at once, quietly but determinedly, the captive hand is withdrawn. It and its fellow fly up to her face, and together quite cover it from his view. Though, as I have said, they are small, yet, it being small too to match them, they conceal it entirely.

"You will not say no?" he cries anxiously. "I am sure you will not say no! I shall feel very much snubbed if you do."

Still no answer. Still that shielded face, and the ominous silence behind it. He rises, a dark red spreading over his features.

"I must apologize for having made the suggestion. I can only beg you to forget that it ever was made. Good-bye!"

He has nearly reached the door, when he hears the frou-frou of her gown, and turning, sees that her unsteady feet have carried her after him, and that her face is changing from crimson to white and back again with startling rapidity.

"I thought you would have understood," she says, faintly. "I thought that you were the one person who would not have misunderstood."

His conscience pricks him, but he is never very quick to be able to own himself in the wrong, and before he can bring himself to frame any sentence that smacks of apology and regret, she resumes, with a little more composure and in a conventional voice:

"You know—we told you—even at Genoa—that—that we are not going out, that we do not wish to make any new acquaintances!"

"I know," replies he with some indignation, "that that is the hollow formal bulletin you issue to the world in general, but I thought—I hoped—"

"Do not bring her to see me," she interrupts, abandoning her effort for composure, and speaking in a broken voice, while her eyes swim in tears. "She—she might be sorry—she—she might not like it—afterwards!"

He looks back at her with an almost terrified air. Is the answer to her sad riddle coming to him thus? Has he had the brutality to force her into giving it?

"You have been so kind in not asking me any questions, you have even given up alluding to old times since you saw that it hurt me; but you must see—of course you do—that—that there is something in me—not like other people; something that—that prevents—my—having any friends! I have not a friend in the world" (with a low sob) "except my mother—except mamma! Do you think" (breaking into a watery smile) "that it is very silly of me, at my age, to call her 'mamma' still?"

"I think," he says, "that I am one of the greatest brutes out, and that I should be thankful if some one would kick me downstairs."

And with this robust expression of self-depreciation, he takes his hat and departs.

### CHAPTER XVIII.

"Ihr Blumen alle, Heraus! Heraus!" It was to German flowers that the above behest was addressed. If they obey it, with how much more alacrity do the Italian ones comply with its glad com-

stops a minute and buys a great sheaf for a miraculously small sum, from one of the unnumbered sellers. It shall his peace for him, if indeed it needs making, which it has never done yet. He almost smiles at the absurdity of the suggestion. He finds Cecilia alone in the sitting-room, Cecilia sitting at the window reading the Queen. Upon her large pink face there is a puzzled expression, which is perhaps to be accounted for by the fact that the portion of the journal which she is perusing is that entitled "Etiquette," and under it are the answers to last week's questions, upon nice points of social law, which, if you do not happen to read the questions, have undoubtedly an enigmatical air, as in the following instances: "Your husband takes the Baronet's daughter, and you follow with the Prince."—"We do not understand your question—babies never dine out." etc.

Upon Jim's entrance Cecilia lays down her paper, and at once offers to go in search of her sister, with whom she shortly returns. He had been quite right. There is no peace to make. Amelia greets him with her usual patient and perfectly ungracious smile, but his second glance at her tells him that she is looking old and fagged. It is only in very early youth that vigils and worries and self-denials do not write their names upon the skin.

"How—how pale you are!" he says. If he had given utterance to the word that hovered on his lips, he would have cried, "how yellow!"

"It would be very odd if she did not," says Cecilia with a shrug, looking up from her "Etiquette" to which she has returned; "she has sat up three nights with father, and last evening Sybilla bid us all good-bye. You know she never can bear anybody else to be ill, and when father has the gout she bids us all good-bye—and Amelia is always taken in and sheds torrents of tears—do not you, Amelia?"

Amelia has subsided rather wearily into chair. "She really thinks that she is dying," says she, apologetically—"and who knows? Some day, perhaps, it may come true."

"Not it," rejoins her sister with an exasperated sniff, "she will see us all out—will not she, Jim?"

"I have not the remotest doubt of it," replies he, heartily, and then his consciousness-struck eyes revert to his be-trathed's wan face, all the plainer for its wanness. "No sleep, no fresh air," in an injured tone, checking off the items on his fingers.


"But I have had fresh air," smiling at him with pale affection; "one day Mrs. Byng took me out for a drive. Mrs. Byng has been very kind to me."

She does not lay the faintest invidious accent on the name, as if contrasting it with another whose owner had been so far less kind; it is his own guilty heart that supplies the emphasis. His only resource is an anger which—so curiously perverse is human nature—is not even feigned.

"You can go out driving with Mrs. Byng then, though you could not spare time to come out with me," he says in a surly voice.

She does not defend herself, but her lower lip trembles.

"Come out with me now," he cries, remorse giving a harshness even to the tone of the sincerely meant invitation. "You look like a geranium in a cellar; it is a divine day, a day to make the old feel young, and the young immortal; come out and stay out with me all day."



**"Queen City"**

is better than a pure Manitoba flour—it is better than a pure Ontario flour—being blended it combines the best qualities of both.

"Queen City" is an all-purpose flour.

Dealers Everywhere

The Campbell Milling Co., Limited  
Toronto Junction, Ont.

Ask your grocer for  
**Campbell's Queen City**

ly—"the subject was too acutely painful for them to allude to."

Frequently as he has exposed himself to them, his mentor's sneers never fail to send the crimson racing into Byng's face, and it finds its way there now. It does not, however, prevent his proceeding, after a confused moment or two, with his anxious catechism.

"She—she has not referred to the subject?"

"What subject?"

"To—me?"

"She has never mentioned your name. Slay!"—his veracity winning a reluctant victory over his ill-nature—"one day she said that you were sunshiny, and that she liked sunshine."

As he speaks he looks down at his boots, too unaffectedly annoyed at the justification of Elizabeth's epithet, which its retelling has worked on Byng's countenance, to be able to contemplate him with any decent patience. But there is enough evidence in the boy's voice of the effect wrought upon him by Miss Le Marchant's adjective to make his comrade repent very heartily of having repeated it.

"I should have been over," says Byng, in a low, eager way, "every day, every hour, as often as they would have received me, only that I could not leave my mother; and she—she has taken them en grippe!"

"En grippe? Your mother?" repeats Jim, too honestly and disagreeably startled by this piece of news to be able any longer to maintain his ironical manner; "why?"

The other shrugs his shoulders dispiritedly.

"I have not an idea; it cannot be because they did not seem to wish to be introduced to her at the Academia the other day; she is quite incapable of such pettiness, and she admired her so tremendously at first, did not she? You heard her; but since then she has taken it into her head that there is something—I cannot bear even to say it—dashing his hat and gloves vehemently upon the table—"something louche, as she calls it, about her. Mother thinks that she—she—she"—sinking his voice to an indistinct half-whisper—"has—has gone off the rails some time or other. Can you conceive"—raising his tone again to one of the acutest pain and indignation—"that any one—any human being could look in her face and harbor such a notion for a single instant?"

He stares with eyes ablaze with wrathful pity at his friend's face, expecting an answering outbreak to his own; but none such comes. Burgoyne only says, in a not much more assured key than that which the young man had employed:

"How—how can such an idea have got into your mother's head?"

"I do not know, but it is there; and what I wanted you, what I have been searching everywhere for you for, is to ask you to—to set her right, at once, without any delay. It is unbearable that she should go on thinking such things, and nothing could be easier for you, who know them so well, who know all about them!"

Burgoyne is at first too much stupefied by this appeal, and by the impossibility

## WHY HE CALLED.

She—"I'm surprised to see you after the letter I wrote explaining why I could not be your wife. Didn't you get it?"

He—"Oh, yes, and that is why I called. I wished to ask if you would not kindly explain your explanation."

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

"How do you like our new wall-paper, dear?" inquired a lady of her next-door neighbor. "Well, dear," was the latter's envious reply, "I'm afraid it's—rather loud." "Yes, dear, it is," was the rejoinder; "that's why we selected it. We thought it might drown the sound of your daughter's piano-playing!"

Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of expert chemical experiments, undertaken to discover a preventive of inflammation of the lungs and consumption, by destroying the germs that develop these diseases, and fill the world with pitiable subjects hopelessly stricken. The use of this Syrup will prevent the dire consequences of neglected Colds. A trial, which costs only 25 cents, will convince you that this is correct.

Love is blind—and a lot of trouble would be avoided if marriage didn't act as an eye-opener.

Children who are Pale and peevish want something that will make good rich blood; there is nothing to equal "Ferrovin" for this purpose. Mothers, be sure to get a bottle!

Angry Wife (after a quarrel): "It seems to me that we've been married about a hundred years. I can't even remember when or where we first met." Husband (emphatically): "I can. It was at a dinner-party, and there were (thirteen at table!"

It's a Marvellous Thing. When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it is not regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six simple ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

Young Doctor: "What is the secret of your success?" Experienced One: "I make it a rule to find out what the patient wants to do, then I order him to do it."

There is no turning a windmill with a pair of bellows and there is no turning in your chair if you have backache or lame back; it would be quite easy if you had "The D & L" Menthol Plaster on your back.

Mrs. Jones: "Here is a letter I want you to post, dear. It is to my mother, commanding an order for a hat." Mr. Jones: "Here; take this piece of coal and be the letter to my hands, so that I won't forget it."

## CHAPTER XVIII.

"Ihr Blumen alle, Heraus! Heraus!"

It was to German flowers that the above behest was addressed. If they obey it, with how much more alacrity do the Italian ones comply with its glad command. It is a week later, and now no one can say that "the spring comes slowly up this way." Vines, figs, and mulberries, all are enviously racing out, and the corn has added two emerald inches to its juicy blades. The young plane trees in the Piazza d'Azzoglio, so skimpily robed when first Jim had rung the entresol bell of No. 12, are exchanging the "unhandsome thrift" for an apparel of pteous green, and a wonderful Paulownia is beginning to hold up her cluster of gloccinia bells.

Jim has watched the daily progress of the plane leaves from the low window of No. 12's entresol. The daily progress? Is it possible that he has been there every day during the past week? He asks himself this, with a species of shock, and it is with a sense of relief that he finds that one whole day has intervened, during which he had not heard the sound of the electric bell thrilling through the apartment under the porch of his own fingers. What can have taken him there, every day but one? He runs over, in his mind, with a misgiving as to their insufficiency, the reasons of his visit. For the first he had an excellent excuse. Surely it would have been barbarous not to have imparted to the anxiously watching pair the good news that the object of their mysterious terror had really and authentically gone! On the second day it seemed quite worth while to take the walk, in order to tell them that he has accidentally learned the clergyman's destination to be Venice, and his intention to return via Milan and the St. Gotthard. On the third day, being as near to them as San Annunziata, it had seemed unfriendly not to inquire after Mrs. Le Marchant's neuralgia. On the fourth—He is pulled short up in his reminiscences. Why had he gone on the fourth day? He can give no answer to the question, and slides off from it to another. Which was the fourth day? Was it—yes, it was—the one on which the wind blew as coldly east as it might have gone across Salisbury Plains, naked expanse, and he had found Elizabeth sitting on a milking-stool shivering over a poor little fire of green wood, and blowing it with a pair of bellows. He had helped her to blow, and between them they had blown the fire entirely away, as often happens in the case of unskilled handiers of the bellows, and Elizabeth had laughed till she cried.

And meanwhile, how many times has he been within the portals of the Anglo-American? With all his enthusiastic cannot make it more than twice. This neglect of his betrothed, however, is not of quite so monstrous a cast as at the first blush it may appear. It is she herself who, true to her life-long principle of shielding him from all disagreeable experiences, has forbidden him her door. He can aid her neither to bandage her father's swollen foot in the severe gout under which he is groaning, nor to allay Sylvia's mysterious sufferings which always display a marked increase in acuteness whenever any other member of the family shows a disposition to set up claims as an invalid. Cecilia, indeed, is ready enough to give her help in nursing her father, but she has on former occasions shown such an unhappy aptitude for tumbling over his swathed and extended leg, and upsetting his physic all over him, that she is received with such oburgations as she shows her short rose within his sick room. Only twice in a whole week. Can Amelia have wished to be taken quite so literally when she had bidden him stay away? There is only one answer possible to the question, and he shows his consciousness of it by at once raising himself out of the chair in which he is sunk and turning his steps hastily towards her.

It is morning. The east wind is clean gone, and the streets are full of the scent of the innumerable lilies of the valley, of which everybody's hands are full. He

She does not defend herself, but her lower lip trembles.

"Come out with me now," he cries, remorse giving a harshness even to the tone of the sincerely meant invitation. "You look like a geranium in a cellar; it is a divine day, a day to make the old feel young, and the young immortal; come out and stay out with me all day. I will take you wherever you like. I will—"

The genuine eagerness of his proposal has tinged her sickly-colored cheek with a healthier hue for the moment, but she shakes her head.

"I could not leave father this morning, he will not take his medicine from any one else, and he likes me to sit with him while he eats his arrow-root."

The only sign of approval of this instance of filial piety given by Jim is that he rises and begins to stamp irritably about the room.

"He is really not at all exacting," continues Amelia in anxious depreciation; "he was quite pleased just now when I told him that Mrs. Byng was going to take me to a party at the Villa Schiavone this afternoon. He said—"

"Mrs. Byng! Mrs. Byng again!" This is not what Mr. Wilson said, but it is the expression of the unjust wrath which Burgoyne, feeling it much pleasanter to be angry with some one else than himself, is artificially and not unsuccessfully fostering. Again Amelia's lip quivers.

"I thought," she says, gently, "if—if you have no other engagement this afternoon; if—if you are free—"

Nothing can be milder than the form which this suggestion takes, and yet there is something in its shape that provokes him.

"Free!" he interrupts tartly, "of course I am free! Have I a gouty father and a hysterical sister? Why should not I be free?"

"I am very glad to hear it," rejoins she—the light that his first proposal to take her out had brought into her face growing brighter and more established—"because in that case there is nothing to prevent your meeting us at the villa, and—"

"And seeing you and Mrs. Byng walking about with your arms round each other's neck, like a couple of school-girls," cries he, with a sort of spurious grumpiness.

"I can't think why you should object to Amelia's walking about with her arm round Mrs. Byng's neck," says Cecilia, whose attention to her "Lorette" is apparently not so absorbing but that she has some to spare for the conversation going on in her neighborhood.

They all laugh a little; and harmony being restored, and Jim graciously vouchsafing to forgive Amelia for having ignored her for a fortnight, she returns to her patient, and he to his hotel, where he is at once, contrary to his wish, pounced upon by Byng.

For some reason which he would be puzzled to explain to himself, he has for the last week rather avoided his friend's company—a task rendered easier by the disposition manifested by the young man's mother to monopolize him, a disposition to which Burgoyne has felt no inclination to run counter. It is without enthusiasm that he receives Byng's expressions of pleasure in their accidental meeting.

"I have been searching for you high and low."

"Have you?"

"Where have you been?" "I have been to the Anglo-American"—with a flash of inward self-congratulation at this query having been put to-day, instead of yesterday, or the day before. The other looks disappointed.

"To the Anglo-American? I thought—I hoped; have you—seen them lately?"

Burgoyne has ceased to feign lack of understanding to whom, the personal pronoun refers, and he answers with as much carelessness as at a moment's notice he can put on—"Why, yes, I have, once or twice."

"Do they—do not they think it strange of me not to have been near them all this time?"

"They may do"—drily.

"They did not say so?"

"They did not; perhaps"—sarcastical.

searching everywhere for you for, is to ask you to—set her right, at once, without any delay. It is unbearable that she should go on thinking such things, and nothing could be easier for you, who know them so well, who know all about them!"

Burgoyne is at first too much stupefied by this appeal, and by the impossibility of answering it in a satisfactory manner, to make any response at all; but at length:

"Know all about them?" he says, in a voice whose surface impatience hides a much profounder feeling. "Who dares ever say that he knows all about any other living soul? How many times must I tell you that, until we met at Genoa, I had not set eyes on Miss Le Marchant for ten good years?"

At the tone of this speech, so widely different from the eager acceptance of the suggested task, which he had expected, Byng's face takes on a crest-fallen, almost frightened look.

"But when you knew them," he says, "in Devonshire, they—they were all right then, were not they? They were well thought of? There—there was nothing against them?"

"Good heavens—no!" replies Jim heartily, thankful that the appeal is now so worded as to enable him to give a warm testimony in favor of his poor friends. "There was not a family in all the neighborhood that stood so high. Everybody loved them; everybody had a good word for them."

Byng's countenance clears a little.

"And there is no reason—you have no reason for supposing anything different now?"

Jim stirs uneasily in his chair. (Can he truthfully give the same convinced affirmative to this question as to the last? It is a second or two before he answers it at all.

"The facts of life are enough for me; I do not trouble myself with its suppositions."

He gets up and walks toward the door as he speaks, resolved to bring to an end this to him intolerable catechism.

"But you must have an opinion—you must think," cries the other's voice, persistently pursuing him. He turns at bay, with the door-handle in his hand, his eyes lightening.

"I asked her permission to bring Amelia to see her," he says, in a low moved voice; "if I had thought as ill of her as your mother does, do you think I should have done that?"

(To be continued.)

## SADDEST OF ALL.

"It's a sad fact," remarked the moralizer, "that now-a-days nearly every influential man has his price." "And sadder still," replied Senator Badger, "to think that half the time he can't get it."

## Nursing baby?

## It's a heavy strain

Her system is cal  
nourishment for tw

'Some form of no  
be easily taken up  
is needed.

Scott's Emu  
greatest possible a  
ment in easily digest

Mother and bab  
helped by its use.

ALL DRUGGISTS





# PEN-ANGLE



Pen-Angle Underwear is form-knit so it can't help fitting your figure. —it's made of long-fibred wool so it won't shrink—and it's guaranteed besides. The whole idea is to make it so good you can't afford not to buy by the trademark (in red).

# UNDERWEAR

"Health and Vigor depend upon the quality and quantity of the blood."—Humanitarian.

## Dr. Carson's Tonic

Stomach and Constipation Bitters

A Purely Vegetable Tonic and Blood Purifier. Price 50 cents per Bottle.

If you are not able to obtain it in your neighborhood, we will send to any address two bottles upon receipt of ONE DOLLAR (50c. per bottle) carriage prepaid.

pamphlet sent FREE on application.  
The Carson Medicine Company  
87 Wellington St. West, Toronto

## FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Dyeing and Kid Glove cleaned. These can be sent by post, in parcels, at the best price in

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.  
MONTREAL.

### MARY WAS RIGHT.

The old housekeeper met the master at the door on his arrival home.

"If you please, sir," she said, "the cat has had chickens."

"Nonsense, Mary!" laughed he. "You mean kittens. Cats don't have chickens."

"Was them chickens or kittens as you brought home last night, sir," asked the old woman.

"Why, they were chickens."

"Just so!" replied Mary, with a twinkle. "Well, the cat's 'ad 'em."

## WHEN 6 REMEDIES HAD FAILED

### HE TRIED BILEANS.

Now He has Dyspepsia No More.

Strange why people should not try the very thing which would do them good until last! Mr. Geo. La Portwin, of 36 St. Paul St., Toronto, tried six different remedies for dyspepsia, headache, and heartburn before he tried Bileans. The six did him no good. Bileans have cured him! He says:— "I had heartburn, dyspepsia and wind after food. The nourishment I took seemed to do me no good, and the pain I suffered was very acute. I tried six different remedies before Bileans, but they did me no good. With Bileans it was quite different. I found they relieved the flatulence and the pain within a few hours and a short course resulted in a complete cure."

In every country where they have been introduced, Bileans have quickly taken first place because of their rapid and lasting cures of indigestion, liver and kidney complaints, anemia, headache, debility, constipation, piles, female ailments and irregularities, rheumatism, liver chill, etc. Purely herbal and containing no alcohol, they are an ideal family medicine. All stores and druggists sell at 50c a box, or from the Bilean Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes sent for \$2.50.

### WORK AND SLEEP.

It is no new principle that Doctor Fere of the Bicetre Hospital in Paris has made known in a recent article on "Work and Repose," but it is not the less worth repeating. He has made many special experiments, and announces as their general result that the supposed power of various alcoholic and other stimulants to increase physical and mental energy, and postpone fatigue, or avoid the effects of fatigue, is illusory. There is only one form of effective, recreative repose—sleep; and sleep, in order to exercise its proper power, must be natural. The sleep produced by narcotics is "a toxic somnolence having the appearance only of real reparative sleep." But sleep itself is a mystery concerning whose nature we possess merely a "hypothetical knowledge."

### TORTURING SCIATICA.

A Severe Case Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Fierce darting pains—pains like red hot needles being driven through the flesh—in the thigh; perhaps down the legs to the ankles—that's sciatica. None but the victim can realize the torture. But the sufferer need not grow discouraged for there is a cure—a sure cure in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new blood, this new blood feeds and strengthens the nerves and frees them from pain. The pain is banished to stay banished—the cure is complete. Mr. Chas. B. Maclean, a prosperous farmer near Brockville, Ont., has been cured of a severe case of sciatica and wishes other sufferers to hear of his cure that they may benefit by his experience. He says:—"For upwards of five years I was a periodical sufferer from sciatica. In the morning while getting up I would be seized with agonizing pains in my hips. Sometimes these pains extended down one leg, sometimes down the other; often down both. The pain was terrible. Imagine the agony caused by a red hot spike being driven through the flesh. That was just my feeling when the sciatica was at its worst. Often while carrying water to the horses the pain became so acute I had to drop the pail in the middle of the yard. I followed doctor's treatment but with slight relief. I then tried rheumatic plasters and liniments, but these did not help me at all. Then I decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. At first they did not seem to help me but as they had been so highly recommended I persisted in the treatment and gradually noticed a change in my condition. The pain became less severe, I felt stronger and my appetite improved. I think I used the pills about four or five months before I was completely cured, but though that was two years ago I have not since had the slightest return of sciatica. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a marvellous medicine and so does my wife who used them as a blood builder. She says they have no equal and never wearies of praising them to her friends."

Good blood is the secret of health—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the secret of good blood. That is why they cure sciatica, rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, heart palpitation, indigestion and the ailments common to women and growing girls. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### LIMIT.

The elderly man has evidently loved and lost out. "I suppose," he said, "that my gray hairs do not appeal to you." "Oh, I respect the few gray hairs you have," rejoined she of the refrigerator, heart, "but somehow I am unable to generate any respect for your bald pate."

### ANOTHER TROUBLE.

Mr. Bolts—"I think, my dear, I have at last found the key to success."

### TWO ODD FARMS.

Snapping Turtles and Pearl Oysters are Raised in Japan.

One of the oddest farms in the world is to be seen in Japan—a farm from which a crop of tens of thousands of snapping turtles is shipped every year. It is the property of a Mr. Hattori, says Professor Mitsukuri in the National Geographic Magazine, and has solved the problem of preserving the supply of what is to the Japanese as great a delicacy as the diamond-back terrapin is to some.

The farm consists chiefly of a number of ponds. Some of them are set apart as breeding ponds. Once a day a man goes over the shores and with little wire baskets covers up all new egg deposits. Sometimes thousands of these wire baskets are in sight at a time, marking the place where the eggs lie and preventing the turtles from scratching the earth from them.

Hatching requires from forty to sixty days, according to the weather. The young, as soon as they appear, are put in separate small ponds, and are fed with finely chopped fish. They eat this during September and October, and late in October burrow in the mud for the winter, coming out in April or May.

Most of them are sold in the market when they are from three to five years old, at which time they are most delicate.

Japan also contains a unique fishery in a pearl-oyster farm. In the Bay of Ago a Japanese has established a plantation from which he is reaping a harvest of jewels.

In May or June stones weighing six to eight pounds are sunk in shallow water, and in August the tiny shells begin to appear on them. Here the stones remain for two months, but the young oysters cannot stand cold. In November, therefore, all rocks in less than five feet of water are moved farther out, where the temperature is more even. At the end of three years, when the shells are about two inches across, they are taken from the water, nuclei for pearls are inserted in them, and they are put back again, thirty of them to every six feet square of bottom.

They are left there four years. Then, being seven and a half years old, they are removed and searched for pearls.

The harvest of artificial or "culture" pearls is very large, but unfortunately these are only little more than half-pearls, for although large, lustrous and of fine quality, they are flat on one side. This the farmer hopes to remedy in time; but the market for half-pearls is always very large.

He has an additional source of income in the natural pearls which his oysters produce, for there is not lacking among them the usual proportion of perfect gems to be found among oysters of this variety.

### CHILDHOOD AILMENTS.

As a remedy for all the ills of childhood arising from derangements of the stomach or bowels, Baby's Own Tablets have no equal. You do not have to coax or threaten your little ones to take them—children like them. The ease with which they can be given as compared with liquid medicines will appeal to every mother. None is spilled or wasted—you know just how big a dose has reached the little stomach. And above all mothers have an absolute guarantee that the Tablets contain no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. They always do good, they cannot possibly do harm. Mrs. Edward Donovan, St. Agatha, Que., says:—"I am delighted with Baby's Own Tablets. I know of no medicine that can equal them in curing the ills of young children." You can get the Tablets from any druggist, or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Two cats were about to engage in a duel. "Let us have an understanding ere we begin," said the one. "As to what?" queried the other. "Is it to be a duel to the death," continued the one, "or shall we make it the best three lives out of five?"

# MAN-A-LIN



Copyright 1900, by the Manalin Co.

## MAN-A-LIN is An Excellent Remedy for Constipation.

There are many ailments directly dependent upon constipation, such as biliousness, discolored and pimply skin, inactive liver, dyspepsia, overworked kidneys and headache.

Remove Constipation and all of these ailments disappear.

MAN-A-LIN can be relied upon to produce a gentle action of the bowels, making pills and drastic cathartics entirely unnecessary.

A dose or two of Man-a-lin is advisable in slight febrile attacks, la grippe, colds and influenza.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907.

## MINING STOCKS and CLAIMS COBALT

BOUGHT and SOLD ON COMMISSION.  
Information furnished re same on application—  
E. P. ROWE, BROKER,  
Phone 8, P. O. Box 138,  
Cobalt, Ont.

## Agents Make Money

easily and quickly acting as our representatives and taking orders for SAMSON-LOOK FENCING. This is the strongest, stiffest, most unyielding fence on the market. Easiest fencing to sell, because a comparison with others quickly shows shrewd farmers how much better it is. Well advertised in leading farm papers—and that makes it still easier to sell. We've a good proposition to offer you. Exclusive territory and a liberal commission. Write to-day.

DENNIS WIRE AND IRON WORKS  
Company, Limited, London, Ont.

half a million acres in Great Britain have been diverted during the past fifteen years from agricultural to residential and industrial use."

Another notable fact is the decrease in the area of land under cultivation. It fell in 1906 by 20,000 acres. "in continuation of the process which has been annually recorded for the past fifteen years."

### FEWER HORSES.

This decrease is largely due to the elimination of the yeoman farmer, who is gradually being squeezed out by the

...and assuring cures of indigestion, liver and kidney complaints, anemia, headache, debility, constipation, piles, female ailments and irregularities, rheumatism, liver chill, etc. Purely herbal and containing no alcohol they are an ideal family medicine. All stores and druggists sell at 50c a box, or from the Bilean Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes sent for \$2.50.

Boo, the exclamation used to frighten children, is a corruption of Bah, the name of a famous Gothic general. It has been used for a terror-word for centuries.

A Few People can "wear out a cough," but it is about the most dangerous experiment imaginable. The other 99 of us weak ones had better take Allen's Lung Balm at once and be on the safe side.

There is nothing more unsatisfactory to ordinary men than the opinions of an expert.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

A woman is seldom interested in what a man says unless she appears to be otherwise.

Lingering, stubborn old sores are erased from the skin by Weaver's Ointment. The good work of blood-cleansing is completed with Weaver's Syrup.

Lady: "I do so like it when you preach, Mr. Lexterne." Mr. Lexterne (much pleased): "So glad you appreciate my sermons." Lady: "Yes, you see, when you preach I always get such a good seat."

A Cure for Fever and Ague.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded for use in any climate, and they will be found to preserve their powers in any latitude. In fever and ague they act upon the secretions and neutralize the poison which has found its way into the blood. They correct the impurities which find entrance into the system through drinking water or food and if used as a preventive fevers are avoided.

"I'm up a tree," admitted the orating politician, "but my back is to the wall, and I'll die in the last ditch, going down with flags flying, and from the mountain-top of Democracy, hurling defiance at the foe, soar on the wings of triumph, regardless of the party lash that barks at my heels." He looked as though he meant it, too.

"Papa says he will never consent to our marriage," sighs the maiden. "Then let us elope," boldly urges the man. "There, now," chirped the delighted damsel. "Papa was wrong. He said you hadn't the least business ability, and here the very first thing you do is to save him the expense of a stylish wedding."

train on mother.  
called upon to supply two.  
nourishment that will p by mother's system  
ulsion contains the amount of nourishment in condensed form.  
baby are wonderfully

GISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00

"Oh, I respect the few gray hairs you have," rejoined she of the refrigerator heart, "but somehow I am unable to generate any respect for your bald pate."

### ANOTHER TROUBLE.

Mr. Bolts—"I think, my dear, I have at last found the key to success."  
Mrs. Bolts—"Well, just as like as not you'll not be able to find the key hole."

## ZAM-BUK SAVES A FAMOUS ODD-FELLOWS FINGER

Mr. Wm. C. Edwards, P.D.C.R.A.O.-F., P.G.M.I.O.O.F. and P.P.O.A. Shop-herds one of the most widely known men in friendly society circles it is possible to meet, is the subject and here is his experience. Interviewed at his home in Peter St., Toronto, he said:—"In January of last year I cut the middle finger of my left hand severely and blood poison set in. The wound was so very painful that I could not use the whole hand, which began to swell and inflame. I consulted one of the leading doctors of Toronto and for two months I was under his care. The wound got no better, and one day the doctor said, 'Edwards, the only thing I can do with this finger is, take it off, it can never be cured.' A friend advised me to 'Try Zam-Buk before you have it taken off.' I did so. I bathed the wound and applied some of the balm, and that night I got a little sleep. Next morning the wound began to bleed, whereas, before it had only discharged pus. Within a few days I could do away with the sling in which I had carried the hand, and in a few weeks' time there was not a trace of the wound to be seen. To-day my finger is as sound as a bell, whereas, had I not used Zam-Buk, I should have been a finger less. I paid over \$20 in doctors' fees, and when I think of the trifling cost of Zam-Buk I am amazed at its wonderful value. Zam-Buk is a cure for eczema, itch, scalp sores, ringworms, blotches on the face and body, chapped places, cold sores, piles and enlarged veins. As an embrocation it cures rheumatism and sciatica, and rubbed over the chest relieves the tightness due to severe colds. All stores and druggists sell at 50 cents a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

### THE IDEAL BIOGRAPHY.

The Life of the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, by the Hon. John Morley, in two volumes; \$3.50, post paid. When it was announced that the biography of the "Grand Old Man," William Ewart Gladstone, would be written by Mr. John Morley, the world marvelled how one who differed so widely from his subject in matters of profound import, however heartily he sympathized with him in politics, could possibly do him justice. But the result dispelled all doubts or fears, silenced all cavil and criticism, and "Morley's Gladstone" has taken its place beside "Boswell's Johnson," and "Stanley's Arnold" as one of the great masterpieces of biography. The only fault to be found with this noble work, as originally issued, was its bulky and costly form, and many who would have been glad to possess it were for that reason compelled to deny themselves. Appreciating this, The Macmillan Company have now brought it out in a new edition comprised of two volumes instead of three, and costing only \$3.50 as against \$10.50. Yet nothing that the original edition contained has been omitted. It is a complete re-issue, and may be obtained from the publishers in Toronto post paid for the amount mentioned. The hearty reception already accorded this new edition at a popular price would seem to justify the practical wisdom of the publisher's action, and there is no doubt the sale will be very large throughout the Dominion. The Macmillan Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

...by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Two cats were about to engage in a duel. "Let us have an understanding ere we begin," said the one. "As to what?" queried the other. "Is it to be a duel to the death," continued the one, "or shall we make it the best three lives out of five?"

Just the Thing That's Wanted—A pill that acts upon the stomach and yet is so compounded that certain ingredients of it preserve their power to act upon the intestinal canals, so as to clear them of excreta the retention of which cannot but be hurtful, was long looked for by the medical profession. It was found in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are the result of much expert study, and are scientifically prepared as a laxative and an alternative in one.

Jennie—"Did you hear of the awful fright Jack got on his wedding day?"  
Oliver—"Yes, indeed. I was there and saw her."

## Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell.

## SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

## DECLINE OF THE FARMER

### VAST CHANGE IN CONDITIONS IN ENGLAND.

Economic Pressure Squeezes Out the Farmer—Decrease of Land Under Cultivation.

The great change which goes on year by year in the agricultural conditions of England is emphasized by the Acreage and Live Stock Returns for 1906. The most striking feature to which the returns point is growth of the cities and towns of Great Britain. To quote the words of Mr. H. H. Rew, who is responsible for the report: "Without attempting to press the absolute figures too closely there is little fear of exaggeration in the statement that something like

...and industrial use. Another notable fact is the decrease in the area of land under cultivation. It fell in 1906 by 20,000 acres. "In continuation of the process which has been annually recorded for the past fifteen years."

### FEWER HORSES.

This decrease is largely due to the elimination of the yeoman farmer, who is gradually being squeezed out by the economic pressure. When by foreclosure of the mortgage or otherwise he disappears, his holding usually passes to an owner, who lets it, and thus transfers it to the category of land occupied by tenants.

With regard to live stock there is a decrease for the year in the number of horses and pigs and an increase in the number of cattle and sheep. The decrease in the number of horses, is not appreciable, as 1905 was a record year.

### PIGGY'S PLIGHT.

There is a decrease in the number of unbroken horses, and Mr. Rew says:—"If the reduction in the number of young stock in 1906 is to be regarded as significant, it may perhaps indicate that a limit has been reached, and that the development of mechanical means of road locomotion is beginning to check the breeding of horses in Great Britain. The plight of the pig is serious. Though he may keep his premier position in Ireland, he is a falling idol on this side of the channel. The total number of pigs alive now is half a million below that of 1904.

The pig dead is, however, still sought after, for the returns say that "the demand for 'pig products' appears as active as ever."

The returns of the year may be summed up as follows:—

Gains.	Losses.
Cattle .....	23,836
Horses .....	3,752
Sheep .....	163,161
Pigs .....	101,458

## MRS. HUNTER'S STORY

Says Results are "Truly Wonderful."



Mrs. I. Hunter, of 111 Raglan Road, Kingston, Ont., says:—"I have suffered with kidney and liver trouble and chronic constipation for some time. I was subject to dizziness, bilious headache, nervousness, drowsiness, pains in the back and side, and a tired, weary feeling nearly all the time. "I tried almost every medicine, was treated by doctors and druggists with little or no benefit. "I tried Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill, and the results have been truly wonderful. I am so much better. Anti-Pill is a most wonderful remedy." All dealers, or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

## Invest in Coal Stocks

More money has been made from investing in Coal Stocks at low prices than from any other class of investments.

### BUY AT ONCE

British Columbia Amalgamated Coal Company Stock

AT 25 CENTS PER SHARE.

### COAL - COAL - COAL

This has been the cry from the Atlantic to the Pacific and although every coal mine in Canada and the United States is shipping every pound of Coal they can produce, still the demand far exceeds the supply. Fortunes will be made during the next few years by investing in Coal Stocks at low prices.

The British Columbia Amalgamated Coal Company control over 17,000 acres of valuable Coal Lands situated in the famous Nicola Valley, British Columbia, about 180 miles from Vancouver, B. C.

We only have a limited amount that we will sell in blocks of 100 or over at the above price.

To any one who intends investing in these shares we advise you to wire us at once stating the number of shares you wish us to reserve, then remit by express order, bank draft or registered mail. Write for booklet giving full information about Nicola Coal District.

For further information write or wire us immediately.

**SHARP & IRVINE, Brokers,** 108 Wall Street, Spokane, Washington

We give as our reference as regards our standing Bank of Montreal, Spokane, Washington.



# THE SHEPHERD AND THE SHEEP

## There Is Only One Solution of All the Mystery of Our Lives.

"The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want."—Ps. xxiii, 1.

Millions have lived and died in faith in that word; nations have sung its strain into the strength of their being. The picture of the one who leads his flock, who carries the lambs in his arms, appeals to all; yet who has not some time, perhaps often, questioned: After all, is there any one who cares; is there any eye to see or heart to heed if I—or, indeed, all men—should faint or fall by the way?

Perhaps there are some who no longer find aught beyond an imagery of poetic beauty in the old strain, who even feel that it would be retreating intellectually to conceive of an infinite heart that broods over men or a hand that helps. They tell us that science has wiped out the possibility of such a one as the great Shepherd of the flock of humanity. Yet even they are not dead to this great thought that so long stirred men's souls and made them brave, ready to sacrifice, or die.

The truth is, the singer of long ago was but giving expression, in figures familiar to him, of a truth we all apprehend with greater or less clearness, one that alone gives strength, hope, and faith to our hearts; the conviction that lack of all

**THE WARRING PURPOSES**

and jangling discords of our lives and our world there is reason, and order, and beneficence.

The science that seemed to wipe out the conception of a mighty Creator who fashioned the first man with his fingers, that emphasizes with a stress that grows from day to day the fact that this universe is not without order, its forces as deep without a shepherd; that the stars are not wandering, nor the least atom without guidance; that, as one put it long ago, all things work together for good.

If the remotest particle of matter is wound up with the mighty laws of the universe, guided, governed, led to its appointed end, bound to serve its purpose, shall we not have faith that the law that guides the atom and holds the planet pervades all the universe and takes us in its mighty grasp? We widen

our conception of the work of the great Shepherd; we think perhaps less of personal providence and more of the spirit of law and life that cures for all.

Not with doubt but with larger meaning and deeper assurance may I sing, "The Lord is my shepherd," thinking not only of one who takes up my little life and carries it without regard to other lives, but of the great fact of all life under law, law divine, all pervading, moving in majesty on to the completion of its purpose. I may not know what the Shepherd looks like; I may have lost my old simple pictures of personality and appearance; the larger fact grows too great for fixed words.

This is to see the guidance of the Shepherd in the great things of our world as well as in the little. It is a strange, a poor religion that believes that providence will send a man his dinner but never gives a thought to

**THE GREAT PURPOSES**

working out through all the strife of our common life, through our industrial, social, and political problems, nor remembers that life is more than meals or millinery.

There is the large faith which we need for all times, to believe that a plan is being wrought out behind all the seeming chaos, that there is a purpose even though we cannot yet trace its lines, to be willing to go on doing our work, laying down our lives, because the great world needs us; the Shepherd cannot bring his flock to the green pastures and the still waters unless we live and labor and die.

There is only one solution to all the mystery of our lives, the riddle of history and the universe; it is the spirit solution, that we are but the offspring, as all things are but the creation of spiritual forces; that we are working out spiritual destinies, the green pastures and the still waters are but emblems of felicities and beauties beyond our tongue, the full orbed glory of the soul to which the Shepherd leads by toilsome mountain ways or dreary desert trails; but at last we come to the house of the Lord, where we may dwell forever.

HENRY F. COPE.

# THE S. S. LESSON

INTER. LESSON, 10.

Lesson VI. Abram Called to be a Blessing. Golden Text: Gen. 12, 2.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

Still Other Beginnings. — The Flood narrative ends with the account of the overcomer of the rainbow which God made with Noah, that not again should "all flesh be cut off by the waters of the flood" (Gen. 9, 8-17). In the closing verses of chapter nine we find the first real reference to an example of the curse of intemperance. Chapters ten and eleven present in brief summary a genealogical table by means of which the author traces the descent of the different nations known to him from the "sons" of Noah. Several important nations are intentionally omitted by the author for special mention at a later point in his narrative. The genealogical lists are also included to convey an idea of the length and general character of the period in

the verb translated "be blessed" becomes reflexive, "bless themselves." The rendering would then become "all families of the earth shall bless themselves by thee," that is, in blessing themselves they will use thy name as a type of supreme blessedness and wish for themselves the blessings recognized to be the special possession of thy descendants. According to the first interpretation Israel is to become the organ or channel through which great blessings are to be communicated ultimately to the world; according to the second the great blessings which Jehovah will bestow upon Israel will attract the attention of other nations and awaken in them a longing to participate in those blessings. In either case the promise remains in the wider sense of the term a Messianic promise.

1. Lot—Son of Heran and nephew of Abram. The story of his life will be found in this and the two succeeding chapters of Genesis. In character a strong contrast to Abram in that he was selfish, weak, and worldly, though relatively, in comparison with his heathen neighbors, he was still accounted "righteous," his personal character being sufficiently free from reproach to render him worthy in the sight of God of special deliverance. He stands in the Bible narrative as a type of men who think too exclusively of worldly advantage and present ease.

# SKETCH OF SWETTENHAM

HAS HAD HARD AND VARIED EXPERIENCE IN PUBLIC LIFE.

All People Alike to Him—Drastic Reforms in the Straits Settlements—Career in Jamaica.

No man is more completely in the public eye at this moment than Sir James Alexander Swettenham, Governor of Jamaica, and the following extracts from a sketch by Mr. S. Morgan-Powell, a Montreal journalist, in The New York Post, will be read with interest, especially as the writer lived in Demarara when Sir James was Governor of that colony, and has also lived in Ceylon and Cyprus, and has personal knowledge of his work in both islands. The sketch was written a week before the incident at Kingston, Jamaica.

## A FIGHTER ALL HIS LIFE.

Sixty-one years old, with the physical energy and vigor of a man of thirty; six feet tall, muscular, commanding, imperious; a ruddy face; steel-gray eyes, keen as a hawk's. There you have Sir James Alexander Swettenham, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the island of Jamaica and its dependencies. This man has been a fighter all his life. He served his apprenticeship to the British colonial civil service in Ceylon and Cyprus. A raw clerk, he worked quietly when other men were busy with tennis racket or riding in the clubs.

In Cyprus he followed the same line of action, studying the people, getting near to them, striving to feel with their feelings, think with their thought. He was feeling for a method, striving for a system. And when his chance came he had found both.

## THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

When, some fourteen years ago, he became Colonial Secretary of the Straits Settlements, with his brother, Sir Frank Althelstan Swettenham, as Governor-in-Chief, the Straits Settlements were a burden, financially and in every other sense, to the British Government. The country was undeveloped; the natives were unhappy and discontented; commerce was a negligible quantity, and gloom in the minds of the people and the Government alike. The Swettenhams changed all that. Finding that the natives could not be persuaded to work, they determined to teach them by another method. They imported labor from the neighboring British States, set about road-making, railway construction, the establishment of towns, the development of trade, the creation of a popular reliance in sympathy for British doggedness, determination and capacity to achieve. When he left the Straits Settlements to become Governor of British Guinea the country was being rapidly developed, trade was flourishing, towns were springing up everywhere, the people were beginning to take a pride in action, and the colony not only showed a handsome yearly surplus, but made itself unique by contributing, alone among all the colonies of the British empire, to the revenue of the Crown.

## IN BRITISH GUINEA.

In British Guinea he met a task worthy of his powers. The negroes, who constitute the great bulk of the population, were incensed against the planters for importing coolie labor. They were disinclined to comply with the requirements of the education code; they were determined to make trouble. Alexander Swettenham put a stop to all that. He told them that, since they declined to work on the sugar plantations, upon which the commerce of the whole colony depended, they must be content to let the coolies work, and since the sugar industry supported them all, they must pay their share of the cost on immigration. He devised a new educational code, which he put into force, and which he compelled them to accept. He condemned them for their inertia, changed them with force words of action

three years. Sir Alexander has reorganized the financial resources of the island, purged the local civil service of idlers, improved the educational system, and wakened the people up. When it was proposed to import Jamaica negroes to work on the Panama Canal, he refused point-blank to let a single man go unless the United States Government would lodge a cash guarantee on account of each negro sent to Panama; to provide against their being stranded and their families becoming a burden on the Jamaica public. He introduced a system of insurance for the banana-growers, whereby they are insured against damage of their fruit by hurricanes—a revolution in insurance of crops which has done the fruit industry a world of good by inducing thousands of natives to take it up as a livelihood.

# WIDOW'S MINUTE DIARY

KEPT TAB ON ALL SHE HAS DONE FOR NEARLY A CENTURY.

Every Time She Washed Her Face or Bathed Her Feet She Made a Note of It.

So great a task is the keeping of a consecutive diary that few of the millions of people who resolve each year to keep a complete record of their doings from day to day carry out their purpose. Widow Roffey of Newdigate, near Dorking, England, possesses a detailed record of everything she has done since she learned to write in the 92 years she has lived. So accurately has the record been kept that the old woman can tell to a penny how much money she has spent, how much she has eaten, how many times she has washed her hands and face and bathed her feet, and various other things that ordinary folk never keep track of. For the historian of a thousand years hence, who will doubtless regard our much vaunted civilization as barbaric, this amazing record will constitute a veritable bonanza of statistical information.

Widow Roffey has just passed her 92nd birthday. On the anniversary she was entertained at dinner by a friend, and there announced some of the totals of her figures to date. The cost of maintenance from birth to her 92nd birthday she figures to be \$9,568, an average expenditure of

## ABOUT \$2 A WEEK.

Songs which were sung at her birthday dinner—*Chunting We Will Go* and *My Old Gray Mare*—she records as having sung 1,106 times since her father taught them to her when a little girl.

The inventory of clothing which she has worn would make an interesting comparison with a like record from some woman of the extravagant class. She has had only 47 petticoats during her life, 41 dresses, 89 pairs of shoes and 274 pairs of stockings—only three new pairs a year. In bonnets and hats she kept down to the modest number of 165, or less than two a year. Of aprons she wore 53; shawls and wraps, 34; gloves and mittens, 30; hair nets, 16; and hankies, just 1,000. Many of these articles were made by her own nimble fingers.

Mrs. Roffey says she has eaten 4,584 fishes and but little meat, which would indicate that a piscatorial diet is conducive both to longevity and firm adhesion to good resolutions. Her daily bread amounted to 11,960 loaves, and she has eaten 50,730 potatoes and 19,138 cabbages.

In tea drinking, the widow did not come up to what is probably the normal figure among the gentle sex, but she credits herself with having drunk 134,320 cups of the beverage, besides 67,560 glasses of milk and only 33,580 glasses of water.

The old woman was married but once—and in that instance she walked to London and back to have the knot tied—adding 51 miles to the 227,425 she figures out she has walked during her

present in brief summary a genealogical table by means of which the author traces the descent of the different nations known to him from the sons of Noah. Several important nations are intentionally omitted by the author for special mention at a later point in his narrative. The genealogical lists are also intended to convey an idea of the length and general character of the period intervening between the Flood and the commencement of Hebrew history. A careful scrutiny of the ages assigned to the several patriarchs reveals the fact that the normal years of human life gradually diminished during these prehistoric periods. In verses 1-9 of chapter 11 the diversity of languages is accounted for in the story of the Tower of Babel. Since Noah it has been the line of Shem, rather than that of Ham or Japheth, in which the knowledge of the true God has been perpetuated; and finally after nine generations this knowledge reaches a higher stage in the person of Abram, the progenitor of the Hebrew race. To Abram are given fuller and more definite revelations of God; and, though not wholly bullproof, the ancestor of the Hebrews becomes, nevertheless, an example of faith in and obedience to Jehovah the one true God in the midst of idolatrous and polytheistic surroundings. It is clear from the entire narrative that the author is still accounting for beginnings, and his object, after showing the origin of the nations and the beginning of the diverse languages, is to set forth more in detail the earliest beginnings of the chosen nation through which Jehovah purposed to reveal himself and his will more perfectly to mankind. The closing portion of chapter eleven is important in connection with our present lesson since it gives details about the immediate ancestors of Abram. Terah, the father of Abram, had three sons, Abram, Nahor, and Haran. The family dwelt in Ur of the Chaldees, in the southern part of Babylonia. Here, too, Lamech the son of Haran and nephew of Abram, was born. Abram and Nahor also took them wives, and a little later the whole family, or at least group of families, with the exception of Haran, who had died, left the land of their nativity in Ur of the Chaldees to "go into the land of Canaan." "To the land of the desert they journeyed first northward, intending to go thence westward and then southward again into Palestine. Arriving in northern Babylonia, however, they concluded to settle down, and they came unto Haran (probably so called by them) and dwell there." Here Terah died.

Verse 1. Now Jehovah said unto Abram—These words give the sequel of the last verses of the preceding chapter, the country which Abram is commanded to leave being not Ur but Haran. Just how God spoke to Abram we are not told. His voice is to be thought of, however, not as something external, but rather as heard within Abram's inmost soul.

Get thee out of—Depart from. Thy country, . . . thy kindred—Abram was to leave both his home and his relatives. This command to sever his family ties and wander forth into an unknown land was no small demand or test of faith.

2. The promise, however, is as great as the requirement. In this unknown land to which he is commanded to go Abram is to become a great nation and an example and a blessing to many nations.

Be thou a blessing—According to the Hebrew idiom the impersonation of blessing, most blessed (comp. *Psa.* 21, 6; *Isa.* 19, 24; *Zech.* 8, 13).

3. I will bless them that bless thee—Thus indirectly will Abram become a source of blessedness to others who will be blessed with prosperity or visited with misfortune according as they are friendly or unfriendly to him.

In thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed—The reference here seems clearly to be to the ultimate extension of the religious privileges enjoyed by Abraham and his descendants to the Gentiles. The Hebrew, however, permits of another rendering and interpretation, according to which the sense of

selfish, weak, and worldly, though relatively, in comparison with his heathen neighbors, he was still accounted "righteous," his personal character being sufficiently free from reproach to render him worthy in the sight of God of special deliverance. He stands in the Bible narrative as a type of men who think too exclusively of worldly advantage and present ease.

Haran—The name both of a city and of a district in the northwestern part of Mesopotamia, or a tributary of the Euphrates. A long range of mounds still marks the site of the ancient city. On the slope of one of these mounds there is a modern village of small huts and near by the ruins of a very ancient castle or fortress. The city of Haran is mentioned in some of the Assyrian inscriptions recently brought to light. On one of these Sargon, King of Assyria, boasts that "he spread out his shadow over the city of Haran, and as a soldier of Anu and Dagon wrote its laws." Senacherib also mentions Haran as having been destroyed by his predecessors. The city of Haran still flourished under the Romans and its inhabitants were among the last to give up the Chaldaean language and the worship of Chaldaean deities.

5. All their substance—Consisting principally of cattle, sheep and horses, clothing, silver and gold, and other household possessions.

The souls that they had gotten—Including children, servants and slaves. A little later Abraham is said to have had 318 trained servants (*Gen.* 14, 15). It was, therefore, quite a company, or tribe, which migrated westward under the leadership of Abram.

Canaan—The name "Canaan" is derived from a root meaning "to bow down," and signifies "lowlands." The name was at first applied only to the coast region of Palestine; later, and secondarily, to the Jordan valley; and finally it came to be applied to the whole country including the mountainous districts as well as the lowlands.

6. Shechem—A place and also a city in Palestine situated between Mount Ebal and Mount Gerizim west of the Jordan in the territory allotted to Ephraim, some distance north of Jerusalem. One meaning of the name is "saddle" or "shoulder," and the name of the city may therefore well be derived from its location on the saddle-like vale between the two mountains. Another suggestion is that the place received its name from Shechem, the son of Hamor, the Hivite, prince of the land (*Gen.* 33, 18, 19). The former suggestion, however, seems the more probable.

Oak of Moreh—The reference appears to be to a sacred tree, the word "Moreh" coming from "Horah," the word used regularly of the authoritative direction given by priests. The word translated "oak" is rendered in the margin of the Revised Version "Terebinth." The tree, which is one resembling the oak, is still common in Palestine, as is also the oak plane.

Canaanite—Lowlander.

8. Beth-el—The ancient Luz intimately connected with the history of the patriarchs. To be identified with the modern Beitin, about twelve miles north of Jerusalem.

AI—The name means "heat." The location of AI was a little more than two miles southeast of Beth-el on the road between the latter place and the Jordan Valley. Apparently a city of importance at the time of the conquest of Palestine by the Hebrews (comp. *Josh.* 7).

#### WORK IN NEW ZEALAND.

It is said that nobody is ever out of a job in New Zealand. There is an elaborate Government department, which keeps a record of all who lose employment, and helps them to positions, advancing railway fare to take them to places where help is wanted, seeking out merchants or manufacturers who want men, and as a last resort giving the unemployed some occupation on Government operations.

The Australian jungle fowl builds the largest nest of any bird.

chained to work on the sugar plantations, upon which the commerce of the whole colony depended, they must be content to let the coolies work, and since the sugar industry supported them all, they must pay their share of the cost on immigration. He devised a new educational code, which he put into force, and which he compelled them to accept. He contained them for their inertia, shamed them with fiery words of scorn for their lack of self-respect, and taught them how they might make themselves a power in the land.

Once when a negro village was flooded and the villagers thought they should be paid for digging the drains to save their village he leaped from his horse, lashed the bystanders with words of contempt, and, seizing a spade, worked for an hour in the trench till it was completed. They took the lesson to heart, and did the necessary work to protect their village without delay.

#### NO RESPECTOR OF PERSONS.

He was never a respecter of persons. One day a "big gun" went to Government House to argue with him about a certain measure he was engaged in drafting for the consideration of the local Legislature.

"If you do it that way you will hurt us," he said.

"And who are you that you should not be hurt if the masses of the people will benefit?" thundered the Governor. "Go away, sir; go away, and mark me. I am Governor here, and I govern for the people, not for selfish minorities!"

#### HIMSELF QUICK TO HELP.

When the news of the Martinique earthquake reached British Guinea, the Legislature was not sitting, and its members were scattered all over the hundred thousand square miles of the colony. Swettenham did not hesitate an instant. He chartered a steamer lying in port, bought the entire cargo of an American flour boat, despatched it with a letter of credit on the colony for \$10,000 to the suffering people of Fort de France and then summoned the Legislature. There was some protest on the part of the native members of the Legislature, but when he threatened to pay for the provisions himself, they abandoned their opposition and the bill was paid.

#### PROTECTOR OF THE COOLIES.

As a protector of the common people Swettenham has had no equal in the records of West Indian Governorships. He discovered, on his arrival in British Guinea, that the coolie immigrant women were being made the victims of the planters and the estate overseers. Several of the most prominent planters, leaders in the society of the colony, were guilty. He warned them by circular and by public utterance. They took no notice.

They had not gauged their man. He promptly took up the case of one of the worst offenders, took every coolie away from the estates under this man's management, and notified the owners and attorneys of the estate that the coolies would not be allowed to go back as long as the manager remained in charge. The proprietors took the matter into court. The courts upheld the Governor, and the proprietors appealed to the Colonial Office. While the appeal was pending, a deputation of planters approached the Governor, and threatened to make things so hot for him if he did not give way that he would be compelled to resign. He heard them out, and then he turned on them and said:

"Gentlemen, I hold my commission from the King. The King ordered me to guard the interests of his subjects here. I am the guardian, in the King's name, of every coolie man and woman in this colony. You are committing a crime against these people. I warned you to desist. You have defied me. Now you threaten me. But I'll make you all an example yet! Go home, and try and be men!"

The Colonial Office upheld the action of the Governor, declared that he had acted in the interests of the people.

#### IN JAMAICA.

In Jamaica, which he has governed for

some 30 years, is probably the normal figure among the gentle sex, but she credits herself with having drunk 131,320 cups of the beverage, besides 67,460 glasses of milk and only 22,580 glasses of water.

The old woman was married but once—and in that instance she walked to London and back to have the knot tied—adding 54 miles to the 22,425 she figures out she has walked during her lifetime.

#### THE NOW WRINKLED FACE.

She has washed 67,000 times; her hands, 123,421, and her feet, 2,208 times. She has slept 202,20 hours of her life away, drawn 33,541 buckets of water from the well in her garden, cut her finger nails 1,556 times and her toe nails 750 times. Dressing, undressing and arranging her simple toilet accounted for 67,160 hours of her 92 years. She has done up and taken down her hair 53,480 times. She has wrung the necks of 4,500 chickens, felled 138 pigs and written 1,104 letters. Her cottage floor she has scrubbed 2,908 times, has dug in her kitchen garden 145 times and trimmed the hedge surrounding it 138 times.

Only one night has she been away from the humble cottage in which she lives. That was the night following her flight to London to get married. She passed it in her husband's arms beside a haystack. She is a wonderfully hale old woman, and in her next round heart she still continues to set down daily the story of her simple life. She has accomplished something absolutely unique. Never, surely, since Adam delved and Eve spun, has there been produced such a minute record of a human life.



LITTLE GIRL AND HUGE BOMBSHELL OF BATTLESHIP.

A striking contrast is depicted in the illustration of a little girl of 8 years and one of the huge bombs of the great British battleship Dreadnought. The projectile is for the huge 12-inch guns of the battleship. It weighs 850 pounds and is fired with a charge of cordite weighing 265 pounds.

#### HENRY THE HATEFUL.

"Next Friday, Henry, is our silver wedding day. Don't you think we might kill the fat pig and have a—"

"Kill the pig, woman? Why, how is the unfortunate pig to blame for what happened five-and-twenty years ago?"





# HOME.

## SOME DAINTY DISHES.

**Brown Onion Sauce.**—Slice some onions and fry them till brown, then stir them into some rich brown gravy and serve. This sauce is very much appreciated with chops, roast mutton, and rabbits.

**Poached Eggs and Fried Onions.**—Take three or four Spanish onions, scald them and fry in dripping till a nice golden brown. Have ready some squires of buttered toast, lay the onion on them and sprinkle with pepper and salt. Poach some eggs and lay one on each square of toast. Scatter a little curry powder over the onions when frying if you like the flavor. Serve very hot.

**Honor Oak Pudding.**—Wash thoroughly four ounces of rice, place in a pie-dish and cover with warm water. Bake in a slow oven until all the water is absorbed and the rice cooked, which should be in about half an hour. Then take two eggs, add them to the rice and beat well, afterwards stir in one pint of milk, sweeten with sugar, and flavor to taste. Put a piece of butter on the top and bake in a moderate oven for an hour. Serve hot or cold.

A cabbage dish, which should be sampled at once, is prepared as follows. Take a good-sized cabbage and cut out the heart. Chop some cold veal finely, mix it with herbs and breadcrumbs, season highly with salt and pepper, and bind together with beaten egg. Fill the cavity in the cabbage with the stuffing, tie the leaves firmly together, and boil for an hour. Serve with crumbs sprinkled over and a good gravy poured round.

A Cheap Gingerbread Cake.—Quantities required are one pound of flour, one teaspoonful of ground ginger, the same quantity of baking powder, one tablespoonful of spice, eight ounces of black treacle, and four ounces of dripping. Stir all the dry ingredients together after rubbing the dripping into the flour. Warm the treacle, add a little milk to it, stir into the other ingredients, and mix thoroughly. Bake in a greased tin for two hours. When a knife stuck into the cake comes out quite clean, it is done.

**Roiled Mutton.**—Cut a great deal of fat off a neck or loin of mutton, remove the bones with a sharp knife, scrape all the meat off them, sprinkle all the lean side with pepper, chopped herbs, or mushrooms, roll it tightly and sew or bind it into a roll. Roast, basting frequently, serve with an ornamental skewer placed through the meat, roasted onions or baked tomatoes round it, and hand (in tureens) some gravy and melted red-currant jelly. This will probably appear quite a new joint to your dainty master!

**Butter Rice Pudding.**—Wash three ounces of rice thoroughly and place it in a saucepan with one pint of milk. Let this cook very slowly with the lid tightly on, until all the milk is absorbed by the rice. Stone and chop a quarter pound of raisins, chop one ounce and a half of mixed peel and two ounces of suet. Beat all these ingredients together, add sugar to taste. Whip two eggs thoroughly, add to the rice, etc., pour into a buttered basin and steam steadily for an hour. Turn out to serve and pour a nice custard or sweet sauce round.

**Old, but Delicious.**—Here is a recipe which comes from France. Two ounces of cheese melted with a little milk; a quart of hot milk is added gradually, and a cupful of cold boiled rice or macaroni is stirred in. Then add two well-beaten eggs, by mixing with them the hot milk, a little at a time, for fear of curdling. Return the whole to a saucepan, and stir two or three minutes until the eggs are cooked.

**Almond Croquettes.**—One half-pound almonds; 6 hard-boiled eggs, 1/2-lb. stale bread crumbs, 2 raw eggs beaten, 1/2 cup hot milk (sweet), 1 teaspoon finely minced or grated onion, 1/4 of a nutmeg grated, 1/2 teaspoon powdered sage, salt and pepper to taste. Pour the hot milk over the crumbs, cover closely and let stand for some time. Then the almonds

## RECORDS AS HUSBANDS

### THE CAREERS OF SEVERAL MUCH MARRIED MEN.

#### The Six Wives of Henry VIII. a Mere Bagatelle to Some of These Here Recorded.

The much-married man, whom we have all heard of, with his seven wives, seven calcs, and seven kittens, as we were "going to St. Ives," must now hang his head in ignominy, and allow that there are others in the world who are more fascinating to women than he could possibly be, says London Tit-Bits.

True, his record exceeded that of Henry VIII., who, it will be remembered, was once defined by a schoolboy of humorous proclivities as a "professional widower." Bluff King Hal's record was recently equalled by that of an ex-soldier named Albert Henry Capper, who was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude not long ago by the Lord Chief Justice at the Wills Assizes. "With one exception it is the worst case of bigamy that has ever come before me," was the opinion expressed by his lordship, who subsequently said to the prisoner, "It is difficult to express in modern language the sense I have of your guilt."

Capper's first marriage took place at Farnham, in 1893, so that on an average he had a

#### NEW WIFE EVERY TWO YEARS.

At times, however, he greatly exceeded his average. In 1898 he was married at Wealdstone, in 1903 at Hampstead, in 1904 at Stroud Green, and in 1905 at Salisbury. His record, however, did not seem to stop here, for the counsel who prosecuted said there were indications that he had made a seventh marriage at Barry, and he had certainly just become engaged to another woman when the Salisbury police cut short his fascinating progress.

The most heartless career on record is undoubtedly that of the late Mr. Hoch, who was commonly called the Chicago Bluebeard. He admitted to having married over thirty women, and to have murdered most of them, which series of crimes he expiated in the electric chair not long ago. He was followed by a gentleman known to fame as the Lightning Bridegroom, though Hoch described him as a mere vulgar adventurer in the fields of matrimony. The greatest living bigamist in America at the moment is said to be a man who calls himself by the name of an English peer. How many wives he has married is apparently difficult to determine, but only a few months ago the portraits of half-a-dozen of his wives were published in the papers, for the ladies had, so to speak, pooled their deceptions, and had formed a sort of syndicate for the purpose of discovering the whereabouts of their betrayer.

A man with the record of eight wives, was the late Mr. Levi H. Rogers, who at one time in his life lived in Oklahoma. It was likewise distinguished for catholicity of taste, for nearly each of his wives represented

#### A DIFFERENT NATION.

He married his first wife in the State of Georgia, and when she died six months later, he went to Texas, where he fell in love with a Mexican woman and led her to the altar. Eventually he divorced her, and in succession he married a Bohemian, a red Indian, a German, a Louisiana girl, and, finally, a negress, who survived him, and who, he always declared, proved the best wife of all. Statistics state that married men live longer than single ones, and as Mr. Rogers rounded out the tale of eighty-seven years, his case certainly bears out the theory.

Another case with direct bearings on this idea of longevity being acquired through marriage was that of Mr. Zora Pomeroy, who, at the age of eighty-nine, made his twelfth marriage, to a girl of twenty-two. She, curiously enough, was the granddaughter of his first wife's sister.

That first wife he married when he was

## DIET OF SCOTCH PEOPLE

### WHAT THE PEOPLE OF AULD SCOTIA LIVE ON.

#### There is Porridge, Scones, Baps, Hotch Potch, Cock a Leekie and Sowans.

Any one who is pining to be a Scotchman would do well to study the following description of the average daily fare in Scotland:

For breakfast, says a writer in Success, there is the inevitable porridge, accompanied by milk or cream; when the cows go dry I have seen it eaten with treacle or porter. Then there is tea—the black breakfast tea—toast, scones, oatcakes or "baps."

These baps are a breakfast bread for which America has no rival. They are fine, delicious, floury biscuits, as large as a tea-plate, raised with yeast, baked in a brick oven and vended about town, piping hot, in time for the earliest breakfast.

Fresh or unsalted butter is eaten with all breads; the Scotch housewife resorts to salt butter only when the cows go dry. A favorite appetizer for breakfast is orange marmalade. There may be an addition of boiled eggs, finnan haddie, a rasher of bacon or red herrings, but, as a rule, porridge and tea with baps prove filling enough.

#### THE MID-DAY MEAL

of Scotland is a substantial dinner. It generally begins with a soup, the immortal hotch potch, or a broth which is sure to have barley in it. In Scotland the soups are all made by boiling the meat. Thus two courses are provided from the cut or fowl that a cook would utilize for one dish.

The meat may be a piece of beef, a leg of mutton, a shank of veal, or a rabbit or a fowl with a savory dressing. If it is fowl, it is probably the famous cock a leekie, which Sir Walter Scott extols, or "chicken friar," a reminder of older days when the finest cooking in the country was done by the monks that followed Mary Queen of Scots from France.

One may trace a French origin in many a dish of national repute by the use of leeks, chives, parsley and other vegetables, which, before the sixteenth century, were unknown or unappreciated in that northern clime where they now attain luxuriant growth.

Fish is plentiful and cheap everywhere in Scotland, because even the very interior of the island is no distance from the ocean. Splendid cod, whiting, mackerel, skate, ling, herring, haddock and flounders are part of every day living. The great catches of haddock on the coast of Aberdeenshire are utilized by pickling, then the fish is dried on the racks. The tiny village of Fiondon, with its only industry of fish curing, has given its name to

#### THE FAMOUS FINNAN HADDIE.

Scotchmen are keen anglers, and no fish of any country surpasses the trout pulled from a brook that has meandered its way through a peat bog.

Of vegetables Scotland boasts no such variety as we have on this side of the Atlantic. There is an abundance of potatoes, cabbage, kail, carrots, turnips, parsnips, cauliflower, lettuce, radishes and peas, all of which are in daily use. The sun in that northern climate is not hot enough to ripen peaches, grapes or plums. There are fine pears in Scotland, however, and a poor imitation of apples; these have to be trained against a whitewashed wall to attain anything like the quality of our fall fruit.

But no country can surpass Scotland for its luscious crop of cherries, currants, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries; they attain a size and a juiciness of which we do not even dream. They are plentiful, therefore cheap, and all summer long they add much to the simplicity of the national diet.

The Scotch housewife—like the Scotch Jani factory—puts up such jellies, marmalades and jams, as should unexcelled

## ON THE FARM

### WINTER LAMB FEEDING.

I pity any man who attempts to raise winter lambs without plenty of succulent food, such as silage or roots (of some kind, or better yet, both), writes Mr. J. S. Woodward. As soon as the lamb is able to take his rations regularly, the ewe should have an increase of milk-producing food. Nothing is better than silage and roots, together with clover or alfalfa hay for roughage, and wheat bran, oil meal and a little corn for grain. She should have enough of these, so as not to fall away in flesh, and unless good enough to carry over for another year's use should have enough corn added to enable her to make 20 or more pounds of gain besides feeding the lamb.

Hay is fed to the ewes at 6 o'clock in the morning, grain at 8 o'clock and silage or roots at 10 o'clock. At noon have the feeding racks filled with good, bright wheat, oats or barley straw and let them pick what they like, the balance to be thrown out to fatten the pens. It is a fact that the higher they are grained the more slowly they will eat. At 3 p.m. feed grain and again at 5 o'clock feed silage or roots and follow by filling the racks with hay. From the way the sheep attack the feed in the morning I have sometimes thought it would pay to feed during the night.

Whatever the time and rotation adopted for feeding, it is very important that the strictest regularity be observed. Not only should they be fed at the same hour each day, but each pen should be fed in the same order. If not, the shepherd will be reminded of his irregularity by a confused bleating that will nearly deafen him.

The object of feeding the lambs is to hurry them along so as to get them to a marketable size and condition as quickly as possible, for the younger the lamb can be sent to the shambles the more profit. Twin lambs are not, as a rule, desirable, especially early in the season. As a rule, one lamb will be all the ewe can properly feed and when old enough for shipment, will be much plumper and make more profit than would two. For the first few weeks, it will pay to select the best one and kill the other. However, a few of the best may be saved, so that should a lamb happen to be lost, one may be put upon the lambless ewe.

Later, if the shepherd wishes to make the most profit out of his business and is willing to give the extra care, he may save both lambs, if good ones. As soon as the first lambs have been taken from the ewe, the tyms may be separated, putting one on a ewe from which a lamb has been sold. This ewe will be raised and fitted for the market as quickly as was the first one. Ewes own strange fancies sometimes, with much difficulty. A stubborn ewe can usually be brought into submission by being so confined that the lamb can help itself at will. For this purpose use a crate or hurdle, without a bottom or top. In one end have a hole just large enough for the ewe's head to pass. Fasten so she cannot drive the lamb away. The side is left open so that the lamb can readily get at the teats on both sides. With a little assistance for a few days, if very young, or a few times, if older, it will be convenient to help it if when the ewe is confined.

They should be placed in a small inclosure and the ewe released at night. It will be a rare case if the ewe does not take kindly to the lamb in two or three days. At about two weeks old, the lamb will be able to eat and digest more food than is furnished by the mother and it should be induced to eat all plain food. First of all, it will pick out and eat bright, clever heads and leaves, or the leaves of well-mown alfalfa. As soon as he begins to eat, the others will very quickly learn.

### FEEDING GRAIN TO COWS ON GRASS

of curing. Return the whole to a sauce-pan, and stir two or three minutes until the eggs are cooked.

**Almonds Croquette.**—One half-pound almonds; 6 hard-boiled eggs,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. stale bread crumbs, 2 raw eggs beaten,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup hot milk (sweet), 1 teaspoon finely minced or grated onion,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a nutmeg grated,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon powdered sage, salt and pepper to taste. Pour the hot milk over the crumbs, cover closely and let stand ten minutes. Have the almonds blanched and chopped or sliced thin; rub the boiled eggs to a paste, add the raw eggs, mix with the softened crumbs, and the nuts and seasoning, mix well together and form into small, oblong rolls; dip into beaten egg, roll in fine cracker crumbs, place in a wire basket and cook for three or four minutes in smoking hot oil.

### A HOUSEKEEPER'S FILE.

To keep household bills and receipts where they can be found easily, make a book of strong manila envelopes, marked clearly with the letters of the Alphabet. All accounts and receipts relating to Jones the grocer go in the envelope J.; to Billings the butcher in B., and so on. Or the envelope marked G. may include all accounts of groceries, when the housekeeper does business at several shops.

A similar file of envelopes is useful for keeping clippings and illustrations relating to household matters. Keep a pad of paper on the desk, and when a recipe or other household hint is clipped from the newspaper or magazine, paste it on a leaf of the pad, and slip it into its indicated envelope—salads in the S,  $\frac{1}{2}$  envelope, cakes in C., and so on. The clippings can be more readily handled and consulted when pasted on a good-sized piece of paper, and comments can be added on the margin of the paper, after the recipe has been tested.

Instead of a scrap-book for clippings of poetry, art, science, notes, etc., which requires an elaborate and careful index to make it convenient for reference, try the envelope file. If one is making an extensive collection along several lines, one could have a book for envelopes of each. In the one for notes of travel the envelopes would be initialed for the different countries; science, the different subjects treated of; art, the name of the artist, or the topic, thus M. would include articles on *Mithras* and also on the *Madonna*, the *mosque* in architecture, etc.

Still another use for the manila envelope is to keep paper patterns for the use of the home dressmaker.

### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

To clean a smoky lamp chimney apply a few drops of alcohol; this will remove all traces of greasy smoke which soapy water will not touch.

When clarifying coffee with eggs do not use much of the white, as it is apt to form a coating about the coffee which prevents the water from drawing out the full strength of the berry.

**A Useful Cement.**—Fill a bottle with isinglass chips, and pour in as much gin as the bottle will hold. The isinglass will be dissolved and become a jelly, and when wanted for use must be placed in hot water or before the fire to bring it to a liquid state.

**Embrocation Recipe.**—Shake together half a pint of turpentine with two eggs, then add half a pint of vinegar, the same quantity of hartshorn, and one ounce of camphor. The sender of this recipe says it is excellent for neuralgia, rheumatism, and scalds.

**Excellent Suet Paste.**—Half a pound of flour, quarter of a pound of finely shredded suet, a pinch of salt, and half a teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix the whole with as little water as possible. This paste should always be used for boiled pastry, and rolled thin is excellent for baked apple dumplings.

### NO CHANCE.

"Jessie, I have told you again and again not to speak when older persons are talking, but wait until they stop. I've tried that already, mamma. They never do stop."

years, his case certainly bears out the theory.

Another case with direct bearings on this idea of longevity being acquired through marriage was that of Mr. Zered Pomeroy, who, at the age of eighty-nine, made his twelfth marriage, to a girl of twenty-two. She, curiously enough, was the granddaughter of his first wife's sister.

That first wife he married when he was twenty, but she died a year later. He soon married again, and, accompanied by his second wife, he was one of twenty people who chartered a vessel and sailed round Cape Horn to the Pacific Coast in order to try his luck in the gold fever which swept over California in "the glorious days of '49." This wife died in that State, so he took to himself a third helpmate, with whom he went to Japan, where she died. Returning from the Far East to New York, he married six wives in succession. Four died, one disappeared, and one he divorced. So he went on until he had completed his tale of twelve.

Another American, Dr. James Nicholas Vann, not long ago married his thirteenth wife.

### AT THE AGE OF NINETY-FIVE.

He is the author of a book called "The Annals of an Adventurous Life," in which he has related the story of his matrimonial experiences, and, under the circumstances, few people would quarrel with the title he selected.

In Europe, the title of the *Champion Husband* has been claimed by Fritz Kottman, of Gredingen, in Wurtemberg, who had eleven wives. The first three died young, the fourth and fifth were drowned, the sixth committed suicide, the seventh, eighth and ninth died natural deaths, the tenth was killed by a bull, and the eleventh had a leg cut off by a railway train, and so compelled the postponement of the wedding.

In the cemetery at Welton may be seen the tombstone of Mr. Jeremiah Simpson, who married eight times. His epitaph, which can be distinctly read, although the inscription was cut nearly two centuries ago, runs as follows: "Here lieth He, our Jeremy, who hath eight times married been, but now, in his old age, he lies in his cage under the Grass so green; which Jeremiah Simpson departed this life in the 84th year of his age, in the year of our Lord, 1719."

After this a man with a record of five wives scarcely deserves consideration. The fact which induces the mention of his name is that he was, in turn, the husband of five sisters. He married the first at nineteen, and he was fifty when he married the last, who actually jilted a handsome young man for the purpose of becoming his wife. Each of his previous wives died of consumption, with which the family was tainted, but that fact never deterred him from always going back to it to seek a new helpmeet.

### OYSTERS AND TYPHOID.

**Trouble Attributed to the Practice of Bleaching and Fattening.**

Investigation has shown that oysters eaten raw frequently cause typhoid. Not the thin, grayish oysters, fresh from the briny deep, but those which, in consequence of the consumers' demand that the bivalve be good to his sight as well as to his perverted taste, are subjected to a bleaching process which makes them plump as well.

To secure this appearance the salt water product is placed in fresh water, frequently in fresh water streams. This bleaches them, and, owing to the fact that nowadays few fresh water streams are pure, that the oyster absorbs so much water that it appears plump and that its digestive functions are retarded by the unnatural conditions, any bacilli in the water absorbed rapidly multiply, thus infecting the oyster.

This infected food, often shipped long distances, becomes a menace to the health of whole communities. This practice of bleaching and fattening the oyster certainly should be discouraged by epicureans and consumers in general.

It takes 6½ million acres to grow the world's tobacco.

But no country can surpass Scotland for its luscious crop of cherries, currants, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries; they attain a size and a juiciness of which we do not even dream. They are plentiful, therefore cheap, and all summer long they add much to the simplicity of the national diet.

The Scotch housewife—like the Scotch jam factory—puts up such jellies, marmalades and jams, as stand unexcelled by the world, and so from the preserve cupboard comes many a delicious addition to the dryness of oaten cakes.

### THE THIRD MEAL OF THE DAY.

In Scotland is called tea and is served at 5 o'clock. Meat seldom appears on the table, unless it be a few slices of poached head; instead there is cheese or kippered herring, scones, oaten cake, currant loaf, gingerbread, shortbread and jams or jelly. Few Scotch families go to bed without supper, a sort of midnight lunch, for which the table is not set.

There are, temperately, households in Scotland, where milk is the beverage served at the last meal; sometimes it is whey. If you have tested that kind you can imagine why the English cavaliers nicknamed Scottish Puritans "wey faces."

In some country houses the last meal is a steaming bowl of sowans, a strange soured concoction made from what farina remains in the husks of oats. If you would know how sowans are made, here is a graphic description of the dish by an Englishman who found himself lodged one night in a Scotch croft:

"It seemed to be small prospect," he said, "of much to eat, but my landlady boiled some dirty water in a pan, and by the grace of God it turned into a very decent pudding."

### BRITISH ARMY REFORM.

**The War Minister Announces Plan of Reorganization.**

Mr. Haldane, speaking to a Glasgow audience, recently, said plans had been perfected by the Government by which the regular army would be organized. The plans were far-reaching. Instead of one army corps and another of small divisions, some of them rather ragged, they had organized regular troops according to this new scheme, which had been worked out by the General Staff, and by the higher military authorities, into six great divisions of three brigades each, with four brigades of cavalry. That was the organization of the home army for the future. As part of the scheme, they had assigned artillery to these divisions.

If they did not find, for the moment, cavalry assigned to Scotland, that was not because Scotland would not have cavalry, but because he had not got barracks into which cavalry could be fitly lodged. But he could lodge something else. They were taking the batteries of artillery that were surplus to the requirements of the fighting batteries—that was to say, between thirty and forty batteries—and they were forming these into training schools or brigades, consisting each of three batteries, and they were going to bring these surplus batteries into various parts of the country to form training schools in order to train more artillery men for the service of the fighting line, for the fighting batteries. Two of these training brigades were coming to Scotland, one to Glasgow, and one to Edinburgh. He hoped now there would, therefore, be a keener artillery spirit amongst the people. The last twelve months had been a period of thinking, but it had also been a period of action.

"And now, darling," said the young man, when the question had been duly proposed and favorably answered, "I suppose I must face the interview with your father. Will he be frightfully angry?" "Oh, I don't think so," replied the fair girl. "Of course, he'll be awfully surprised, but I'm sure that after a bit he'll give in, and it will be all right." Then Henry went and manfully knocked at the smoking-room door, and papa called out, "Come in, young man. What an awful time you've been getting that little matter! Of course, my answer is 'Yes.' Bless you!"

three days. At about two weeks old, the lamb will be able to eat and digest more food than is furnished by the mother, and it should be induced to eat all it can digest. First of all, it will pick out and cat-tail-grass, clover heads and leaves, or the leaves of well-sown alfalfa. As soon as one begins to eat, the others will very quickly learn.

### FEEDING GRAIN TO COWS ON GRASS.

Several experiments have been conducted to test the advantage of feeding grain thus. The conclusions reached were, that the grain fed in this way was plentiful and while it was so plentiful, did not bring any profit over and above the cost of the grain. In some instances, as when grain was fed in large quantities, it was said that the increase in milk and butter fat did not pay for the cost of the grain. The conclusion was, however, extensively at hand, therefore, that it does not pay to feed cows grain on grass. When the supply of the grass is abundant.

I am, however, prepared to accept such a view, says Prof. Thomas Shaw. It seems to me to be a conclusion reached without considering every phase of the question. If the increased return in milk or butter fat pays for the cost of the grain, and no more, my contention is that in the end, feeding is attended with profit.

If the grain is thus paid for, one item of profit is found in the pasture saved. It is only reasonable to suppose that for every pound of dry matter consumed in the grain, an equal amount of dry matter will remain unconsumed in the pasture. This would mean that the carrying power of a pasture is increased to the extent of the saving effected by feeding grain.

A second item of profit will probably be found in what is termed the residual effect of the grain feeding. This has been brought out by Prof. Roberts at Cornell. Six cows were selected that had given a liberal allowance of grain on pasture the previous season, and six were also selected that had been grazed in the same field, but without grain. All were put upon pasture without grain. The lot grazed the preceding summer produced less milk than the other lot. The mothers in this lot in milk, also, made a better development than the heifers in the other. The result is in accord with the view of many practical men on this question.

A third item of profit would arise from the fertilizer obtained from the grain. Where wheat, corn and other cereal crops are fed, the advantage would be considerably from this source. Putting these three items together, they should represent a satisfactory profit, even when their increase in milk production and butter fat did not more than pay the cost of the grain.

### 10,000,000 CUSTOMERS.

**\$750,000,000 is Deposited by British People in P. O. Savings Bank.**

The British Government Post Office Savings Bank, with its 10,000,000 customers, is quite entitled to call itself the bank of the people. A sum of over £125,000,000 sterling is deposited, and in every 4.25 of the population of the United Kingdom, man, woman and child, is a depositor. The average amount to the credit of each depositor is £15 5s. 6d. The number of savings bank accounts opened by registrars of County Courts under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act and the County Courts Act continue to grow steadily. During last year 1,172 such accounts were opened and £23,508 deposited in them, an increase of some 200 accounts in the previous year. The amount transmitted by soldiers stationed abroad shows an increase of nearly 10 per cent.

Ireland, curiously enough, has over 32,000 more depositors than Scotland, England and Wales, and, of course, heads the list.

### ON WORK.

Some men work for honor. Some men work for fame. But they take the money



# Why Refer to Doctors

Because we make medicines for them. We tell them all about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. They trust it. Then you can afford to trust it. Ask your own doctor.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARSAPARILLA  
PILLS.  
HAIR VIGOR.  
We have no secrets! We publish  
the formulas of all our medicines.  
Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry  
Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

## The Maynard Express

**E. J. POLLARD.**  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion. In ordinary type. In black type the price will be 100 per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.05
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
any three of the above papers .....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

Hon. Mr. Hanna has the subject of prison contract labor under consideration. His plan is to employ the convicts on bread work, so that they will complete with nobody but the squaws, who must expect this sort of thing for it belonging to the union.

Exercise in the snow is remarkably racing, as is seen in the glow of health invariably shown in the face of those who sleigh, ski, toboggan, skate, or whose pastime is the simple one of nowballing. Apart, however, from the removal of impurities by snow, here is some reason for believing that the vital qualities of air are intensified

## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Kingston Whig.

The Ontario railway commission does not want the power of initiation. It is not looking for trouble. It sometimes does not know what to do with the trouble that comes to it unbidden

Toronto Star.

The great bore at Moncton, N. B., is to be utilized in the development of electrical energy. If the experiment is successful, the Government may see its way clear to light the House of Commons with some of the stuff that now goes to waste in Hansard.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

"Management of the public school system by a head experienced in and conversant with the system," is one of the planks of the Ontario liberals. And yet some of the conservatives have the hardihood to say that this programme is copied largely from Mr. Whitney's official announcement.

Hamilton Times.

After all Whitney's boasts, his crawl on the coercion of the rural trustees in the teachers' salaries matter was a most inglorious one. And on the school book matter Hon. Mr. Pyne says the government's policy is still "rudimentary and chaotic." And for many years they boasted how they would settle the school book matter and improve the schools if they only had a chance. Now they grope in the dark and mix and muddle everything they touch.

Montreal Star.

So long as the senate is carefully kept out of touch with the people, it can safeguard the rights of few institutions. The power of a parliamentary body in this country depends upon its popular support. An unrepresentative senate can only make temporary trouble—it cannot influence legislation permanently. But if the senate be made genuinely representative of the people, and then the representation in the provinces in it be kept at the fixed basis agreed upon at the time of union, it will become the body where provincial opinion as such will be uttered and where it will be heard.

St. John Sun.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's belief that the Maritime Provinces will not continue to fall behind in the population race, that the time is coming when they will assume the place in the confederacy to which their history and position and resources entitled them, is undoubtedly well founded. The tide which is draining our constituencies for the benefit of the west is bound to turn, as it has in the United States: the bread we have cast upon the western waters will come back to us eventually. Preserve for us that part in the nation's development which the fathers anticipated and arranged for us, and we will look after ourselves when the prosperous days come.

## Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY, & CO. Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, Etc.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Welsh Rabbit Flasco.

When I was starting my coast

**900 DROPS**

## CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.  
**NOT NARCOTIC.**

*Recipe of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.*

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes -  
Rochelle Salts -  
Anise Seed -  
Peppermint -  
Syrup of Marshmallows -  
Warm Water -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of  
*Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.*  
**NEW YORK.**

At 6 months old  
**35 DROPS - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have  
Always Bought

Bears the  
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*Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.*

In  
Use  
For Over

Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## Women Who Wear Well.

It is astonishing how great a change a few years of married life often make in the appearance and disposition of many women. The freshness, the charm, the brilliance vanish like the bloom from a peach which is rudely handled. The matron is only a dim shadow, a faint echo of the charming maiden. There are two reasons for this change, ignorance and neglect. Few young women appreciate the shock to the system through the change which comes with marriage and motherhood. Many neglect to deal with the unpleasant pelvic drains and weaknesses which too often come with marriage and motherhood, not understanding that this secret drain is robbing the cheek of its freshness and the form of its fairness.

As surely as the general health suffers when there is derangement of the health of the delicate womanly organs, so surely when these organs are established in health the face and form at once witness to the fact in renewed comeliness. Nearly a million women have found health and happiness in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Ingredients on label—contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs. Made wholly of those native, American, medicinal roots most highly recommended by leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments.

For nursing mothers or for those broken-down in health by too frequent bearing of children, also for the expectant mothers, to prepare the system for the coming of baby and making its advent easy and almost painless, there is no medicine quite so good as "Favorite Prescription." It can do no harm in any condition of the system. It is a most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nerve nicely adapted to woman's delicate system by a

## A Miss and a Find.

It was the habit of the Rev. James Spurgeon, grandfather of the great preacher of that name, to pray each evening under a certain oak tree in a secluded wood in Honeywood park. One night he dreamed, the story goes, that Satan appeared and threatened to tear him in pieces if he followed his accustomed route to the tree. There was another path by which he might go in safety. Remembering his dream, Spurgeon felt sorely tempted the next night to take the route in which Satan was not. But this would be to capitulate. Trembling in every limb, he made his way by the path in which the danger lay. He reached his goal in safety and in prayer and song returned thanks for delivery from peril. When his prayer had ended he rose to return. In his path lay a piece of solid gold "as large as a curtain ring." All inquiry failing to discover an owner, he retained it and when he married had his wife's wedding ring made from his curious find.

## A Desperate Wager.

Driven to desperation by their heavy losses, gamblers have often sought by some coup either to repair their shattered fortunes or to bring down utter ruin upon themselves. One of the most curious instances of this kind comes from England. In the eighteenth century a notorious gambler had been losing steadily in a game for high stakes with Lord Lorne. Exasperated by his continued ill fortune, he suddenly sprang up from the card table, seized a large and costly punch bowl and,

Exercise in the snow is remarkably bracing, as is seen in the glow of health invariably shown in the face of those who sleigh, ski, toboggan, skate, or whose pastime is the simple one of snowballing. Apart, however, from the removal of impurities by snow, there is some reason for believing that the vital qualities of air are intensified by some obscure action of the snow on the oxygen of the air, forming, perhaps ozone, or even oxygenized water, as peroxide of hydrogen is sometimes called. Snow-sweet air, at all events, especially if it be dry, readily responds to the ozone test paper, and the peculiar "metallic" smell of the air after a heavy snowfall is doubtless due to ozone or a closely related substance.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTIONS.

The Conservative Ministry of the Pacific Province, after a precarious term in office, has been returned by a substantial majority. The result was not unexpected, although few anticipated so decisive a victory. The chief theme discussed was the claim of the Province to a larger grant from the Dominion, and while all joined in the demand for better terms, Premier McBride succeeded in making that cause seem specially his own. The Canadian Pacific Railway influence, too, was exerted in support of the Government. On the Liberal side the tendency toward divergent views was a source of weakness, the vote being divided by Socialist candidates. The questionable transactions shown up by the Opposition do not seem to have weakened the Government, and that is the unfortunate feature of the result. It is strikingly shown in the election of Mr. Neil McKay, formerly Deputy Commissioner of Sands and Works, in Kaslo, the constituency of his deposed official chief. The old political division of the island against the mainland has passed away, for the mainland has grown and advanced, developing its own local and divergent interests in mining and agriculture. If any line of cleavage is shown it is in the Conservative gains in urban municipalities, the most noticeable defection from the Liberal strength being the four seats of Victoria.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the  
Signature  
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**Don't neglect your cough.**

Statistics show that in New York City alone over 200 people die every week from consumption.

And most of these consumptives might be living now if they had not neglected the warning cough.

You know how quickly *Scott's Emulsion* enables you to throw off a cough or cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

P. J. CHENEY, & CO Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family pills for constipation.

## Welsh Rabbit Flasco.

"When I was starting my apartment," remembered the bachelor, "several of my lady friends wired me they would bring a small party of people up for Welsh rabbit. I went out and bought a chafing dish, the handsomest I could find; a dozen plates, silver knives and forks and spoons and napkins and a table to set the rabbit out on, so that the rabbit, which at a restaurant would have cost about \$1 all told, cost me about \$35. And then they didn't come."

## His Opposite.

Jenkins—I am told that the happiest marriages are between people who are exactly opposite in every respect to each other, so I am looking for a young lady of that sort, don't you know. Miss Pert—Then you have come to the right place. Come to the other side of the room, and I'll introduce you to a bright, intelligent, well educated girl.

## Deceived.

"I want to get a divorce from my wife."  
"On what ground?"  
"Well, I don't know the legal term for it, but she didn't tell me before I married her that she was an elocutionist."

## The Cause.

Theater Goer—The love scene in your play isn't half so natural as it used to be last season. The same people do it too. Manager—Yes, but the lovers were married a few months ago.

## Delays Are Dangerous.

"But this is so sudden! You had better give me a week to think it over!"  
"Very well, dear. And, perhaps, it would be as well if I thought it over myself at the same time!"

## Breaking In.

Mother—Dear me, the baby has swallowed a piece of worsted. Father—That's nothing to the yarns she'll have to swallow if she lives to grow up.

Special Sale of  
Stand Lamps during Stock-taking at  
BOYLE & SON

For nursing mothers, or for those broken-down in health by too frequent bearing of children, also for the expectant mothers, to prepare the system for the coming of baby and making its advent easy and almost painless, there is no medicine quite so good as "Favorite Prescription." It can do no harm in any condition of the system. It is a most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nerve-nicely adapted to woman's delicate system by a physician of large experience in the treatment of woman's peculiar ailments.

Dr. Pierce may be consulted by letter free of charge. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

## Monster Spider Crabs.

"I have collected specimens of crabs in all parts of the world," said a naturalist, "but I shall never forget the pleasure I experienced in securing a monstrous specimen of the Japanese spider crab, the largest ever found. The combined length of the feeding arms of this monster was more than twelve feet, while the body portion was about twenty inches across. When alive, it weighed about seventy-five pounds. One of the oddest things about these creatures is their ability to assume a disguise. This feat they are able to perform owing to the flexibility of their pinchers and to the hooked hairs and spines with which their numerous arms are studded. By means of their pinchers they tear off small fragments of sponges and seaweeds. After first putting these to their mouths, which contain a glutinous saliva, they place them on the surface of their limbs and bodies by sticking them fast with a rubbing movement. By this method the crab succeeds in completely changing its appearance and rendering itself indistinguishable from the materials common to the bottom of the sea. While crawling along it seems as though a portion of the ocean bed was in motion, so close is the resemblance."

## Forests of Stone.

Stone forests are found in various parts of the world. In many cases they are hardened by some peculiarity of the atmosphere and are found standing just as they were when clothed with green foliage thousands of years ago. The Little Colorado river, in Arizona, has long been famous as a locality for such finds. At one place more than 1,500 cords of solid stone, tree trunks, sections, limbs and logs, were found by the government surveyors. Most of them were silicified, many seven to ten feet in diameter and from twenty to eighty feet in height. Geologists say that the petrified trees of the Little Colorado were once covered with mud over 1,000 feet in depth. Some of the trees have been changed to jasper and have assumed various hues; others resemble opal, and when broken open the core is often found lined with crystals of the most beautiful tints.

## Must Be Good.

Plaisantin offered in payment of a bill a gold piece which had a suspicious ring. "Here, you've given me one of those false coins that the counterfeiters have just been arrested for making," said the merchant. "Impossible," answered Plaisantin. "It is dated 1803. If it were false, surely it would have been found out before this."—Gaulois.

## Three Wives.

The Beggar—Please, sir, will you kindly assist a poor man who has three wives to support? The Pedestrian—Why, do you mean to say you are a bigamist? The Beggar—Oh, no, sir. Two of them are the wives of my sons-in-law.

## CASTORIA.

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Signature  
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curious instances of this kind comes from England. In the eighteenth century a notorious gambler had been losing steadily in a game for high-stakes with Lord Lorne. Exasperated by his continued ill fortune, he, suddenly springing up from the card table, seized a large and empty punch bowl and, balancing it above his head, called out to his opponent:

"For once I'll have a bet where I have an equal chance of winning! Odd or even, for 15,000 guineas!"

"Odd!" replied the peer placidly, and the gambler hurled the magnificent bowl against the wall.

When they counted the pieces Lord Lorne had won.

## Warmed by Their Perfume.

According to the results of experiments by Dr. Jean Chalon, aromatic plants charged with essential oils which exhale a perfume that spreads like an atmosphere about them when touched by the rays of the sun are to a slight degree warmed by the presence of this agreeable atmosphere. It acts in retaining the solar heat like the glass covers of a hothouse, although of course far less effectively. Professor Spring has shown that the relatively high temperatures of large cities is probably due, at least in part, to the carbonic anhydride in the air above them acting as a retaining screen for heat rays.

## HAVE YOUR CHILDREN ANY SORES RINGWORM OR ULCERS?

## ZAM-BUK WILL SURELY CURE

Here are a few instances of Zam-Buk's healing power:

Three children in one family in Burk's Falls have been cured of serious skin diseases by Zam-Buk.

Mrs. Minnie Eliff, of St. John's West (Welland County), says: My baby had a kind of rash on his head—quite a lot of small red pimples. I applied Zam-Buk and was delighted with the result."

Mrs. Goring, of Longford Mills, says: "Zam-Buk is a wonderful healer of ringworm. I tried everything that could be thought of, but nothing was able to cure until Zam-Buk came. It is a fine remedy."

Mrs. Wm. J. Cott, of Portland, writes: "Zam-Buk seems to take the pain out of sores, wounds and skin injuries as soon as applied and then it heals them up in quick time. That has been my experience and I have used Zam-Buk in the home for some time."

So one could go on quoting case after case where mothers have written in glowing terms of how Zam-Buk has cured suffering children. Mothers who read these lines should note this!

Zam-Buk is particularly adapted to delicate and tender skins. It is free from all mineral coloring matter and from animal fat, being purely herbal. It heals cuts, burns, bruises, ulcers, chapped places, eczema, ringworm, running sores, bad leg, enlarged veins, piles, scales sores, etc. As an embrocation it cures rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, and rubbed well on to the chest in cases of cold eases the tightness and ching.

All druggists and stores sell at 50c. a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes sent for \$2.50. Zam-Buk is highly antiseptic, and applied to a wound, cut or sore immediately kills the germs which give rise to inflammation, blood poisoning, etc.



# Her Brilliant Failure

By Katherine Lewis

Copyright, 1902, by M. M. Cunningham

With chin uplifted and lips firmly compressed, Margaret advanced to meet fate.

Fate in this particular instance was represented by Margaret's father, a self opinionated, self made man with a grievance. Margaret realized fully that she was a factor in the grievance. Her three sisters constituted the remaining factors.

John Leckie felt that he had been played a scurvy trick when, having proved that he could surmount obstacles before which the average man fell back dismayed and could rise from nameless, penniless obscurity to a position of power if not popularity among men and affairs, nature had sent him daughters instead of sons. His wife had died of very shame for having failed so signally to fulfill her duty in this respect.

The eldest daughter had tried to expiate her mother's offenses by entering her father's office as bookkeeper. Today she ranked as his right hand man. She wore mannish clothes, too, and talked shop with her father from soup to coffee and was tremendously bored when her sisters proposed entertaining a few friends at dinner.

The second daughter had chosen art and had opened a small studio in a western city. Anything, in her estimation, was preferable to being told whenever she met her father that if she had been a man she might have built iron bridges instead of air castles in art.

One thing John Leckie had done—he had given them the best educational advantages money could buy, and then he had said, "Now go out and do things."

Margaret, fresh from the trip abroad which Leckie considered the essential finishing touch of a girl's education, knew that she would be expected to "do things." Her father had given her time to unpack her trunks, to call on her few relatives and the intimate family friends and to recover her equilibrium, so to speak. Now, when he sent for her to join him in the library, she knew what his question would be. Nor was her surmise incorrect.

John Leckie leaned back in his unfurled leather chair and stared frankly at the tall, slender girl, who from some unknown and far distant ancestor had inherited a grace almost patrician.

"Sit down, Margaret. I've spent a good many thousand dollars on your education. What d'you expect to do with it?"

"I think I shall take charge of the house," she said, calm, without quaking within.

"Take charge of the house?" echoed her father harshly. "I pay Mrs. Jenkins to do that."

"And the whole house looks as if it were handled by a hireling," replied Margaret, meeting his angry gaze without flinching. "Bought! Hired! The words are stamped all over the place. We have no home life, no home atmosphere, and I want to make things more pleasant, more like some of the homes in which I have visited. I think that is my forte."

A deep purple flush mounted to Leckie's forehead, and his fist came down on the table with a ringing thump.

"So, after all the money I've spent on you, after all the plans I've made for my girls to take a place in the

the best energies at her command, but she worked with the sense of failure forever dogging her footsteps.

She was not surprised, therefore, when one particularly dull and lowering afternoon Mr. Graydon's motor car drew up at the schoolhouse. It was to be an investigation by a committee of one. She had felt it coming—ever since Billy Dobson had put red pepper on the stove and school had been dismissed for the afternoon. She rose, very straight and girlish and big eyed, as Homer Graydon entered the door. It was his first visit to the school, and she was surprised to find a clean cut, youngish looking man instead of the side whiskered, portly personage she had somehow pictured this arbiter of her money earning fate to be.

Quite some time passed before he referred to the Billy Dobson incident, and Homer Graydon had taken measure of the woman before the matter came up for discussion. By this time Margaret was herself once more, and she did not strive to dodge the issue.

"There is no use talking about the matter, Mr. Graydon. I was not cut out for a schoolteacher. I know my limitations, but my father refuses to recognize them. There is only one thing I want to do, and he will not permit that."

She never knew how it happened, but before Homer Graydon left that schoolroom he knew what her simple ambitions encompassed, and he knew just how she would attain them.

The lowering clouds had lifted suddenly, the autumnal colorings on the trees shone in the sunlight, and his own heart sang in measure to the onward plunge of his car. He was taking the unsuccessful schoolteacher to the depot in the village, and it was all he could do to refrain from telling her then and there what she had brought into his money grubbing life.

The world says that love at first sight lives only in novels and magazines. Homer Graydon says he knows better. John Leckie first said it was sheer laziness on Margaret's part, but sometimes when he goes to the cozy Graydon home and looks from the contented face of its mistress to the proud face of its master he wonders if it pays only "to do" things—when you're a woman.

## Death Through a Tarantula.

One of the quickest and most complete and justifiable killings that ever I saw came about through a tarantula. It was at a mine camp, and the camp bully had a tarantula impaled on a stick. A man newly arrived from the east stood gazing, fascinated with horror, at the squirming reptile, working its black fangs in the effort to reach something that it could fasten them into. Suddenly, without warning, the bully thrust the tarantula straight into the tenderfoot's face. His whiskers saved him from the fangs, but he let out a yell as if he had actually been bitten and jumped back, I fully believe, ten feet. Then, as the fellow came poking the tarantula toward him again, the tenderfoot drew his revolver and turned loose on his tormentor. His first shot would have been enough, as it went straight through the fellow's body, but the tenderfoot had his excitement to work off, and he never stopped shooting until his revolver had been emptied and the man with the tarantula was a sieve. "Served him right," was the verdict of the coroner's jury, and the case never went to court for trial.—San Francisco Examiner.

## In London Clubland.


In some of the ultra exclusive clubs, says the London Chronicle, it is a serious breach of etiquette for one member to speak to another without obtaining a ceremonious introduction before-

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## He Wins the Palm.

Many stories have been told of mean men, such as he who used a wart for a collar button and whose birthday gift to his son consisted in washing the windows so that the lad might watch the cars go by. This man, however, seems to have won the palm. There was an extremely mean man in New Hampshire who was the proprietor of a hotel. By his direction rules were posted in the hostelry forbidding almost every conceivable privilege to those not guests of the place. There was absolutely no chance for the casual loafer to get newspapers, pens, ink, stationery, etc. There were not even free seats in the office. One day he chanced to observe a chronic loafer gazing at the old clock that hung on the wall. The next day a sign was placed over the clock. It read, "This clock is for the use of the guests of the hotel only."—Success Magazine.

## Profligate Spendthrifts.

The wealth of many of the ancient Romans was reckoned far into the millions. Mark Antony during his somewhat checkered career squandered no less than \$735,000,000, and Tiberius left at his death over eighteen millions, which Caligula spent in less than a year. Records show that this spendthrift paid \$150,000 for one supper. Horace tells us that Pegellus, a singer, could in five days spend \$40,000, and Clodius on a small wager swallowed a pearl worth nearly \$40,000. The estate of Crassus was valued at \$8,400,000. Lucullus dined at the rate of \$8,000 a meal for several weeks. Lentulus was worth not less than sixteen millions, and Apicius squandered nearly five millions of dollars in a few weeks.

## Irritating Americanisms.

One of the most irritating of Americanisms is the use of "limb" for "branch." "Limb" for "leg" has always been accepted as an American prudery, but what is the matter with "branch"? Careful Anglophile writers are beginning now to reintroduce this latter word, but "limb" has hitherto been the transatlantic word with all authors. If it is also old English we shall not mind so much, but is it? The joke of the verse is at least 1,300 years old, but how old is the English version?—London Chronicle.

## A Very Busy Man.

A school inspector went to investigate the case of a man who, although he could well afford to keep his children at school, had obtained labor certificates for them all and was taking frequent holidays while the poor little fellows worked to keep the home on.

To his wife's plea that the youngsters' wages were useful when "feather" was out of work the inspector replied:

"A mere quibble, ma'am. Your husband has constant work, but is too lazy to do it. His employer told me so."

"Then it's a wicked story, and I'm not particular who hears me say it!" cried the woman indignantly. "My husband is the busiest man in England, bar none. Why, he was up at day-break this mornin' teachin' my youngest lad to swim, an' he's walked ten miles across plowed fields to fly a pigeon an' won a bounce ball contest an' a boxin' match since dinner, an' now, to wind things up," she added as a final proof of her husband's amazing industry, "he's down in the wood yonder trainin' his dog to catch an' kill rabbits without leavin' the marks of his teeth on 'em. If you want more work than that crowded into a day, you must be a regular nigger driver."—London Tit-Bits.

## When Buttons Were Big.

Bachaumont writes in his "Secret Memoirs," Nov. 18, 1786: "The mania for buttons is today extremely ridiculous. They are not only of enormous size, some of them as big as six pound crowns, but miniatures and pictures are made upon them, and this ornamentation is extremely costly. Some of them represent the medals of the twelve Caesars, others antique statues and still others the Metamorphoses of Ovid."

Isabey, in his biographical notes, says that when he came to Paris he worked for a living by making copies of Vanloos and Bouchers on the lids of snuffboxes and that for these medallions he was paid from 6 to 8 francs each. "As it was still the fashion," he said, "to wear buttons as big as a five franc piece, upon which Cupids, flowers and landscapes were cut in cameo, I went into that business. I got 12 sous for each."—Paris Figaro.

# MARTYR DAYS ARE NOT YET PASSED!

GREAT ARMIES OF MEN AND WOMEN GO UP AND DOWN THE

A deep purple flush mounted to Leckie's forehead, and his fist came down on the table with a ringing thump.

"So, after all the money I've spent on you, after all the plans I've made for my girls to take a place in the world as good as their father made for himself, you have no bigger ambition than to mend socks and bake pies. That will add to the luster of our family name, won't it?"

Margaret bit her lip. Leckie had spoken as if the name had been handed down through ten generations instead of one.

"Now, see here! That gag doesn't go. You're going to do something! Think of your sister Harriet!"

Margaret did think, and then she almost shuddered. She remembered Harriet's untidy room, some cigarette stubs she had seen lying on the unpainted brass tray. Harriet had said that after the long day in the office she simply had to smoke to quiet her nerves.

"Harriet is a credit to her father. Men down street call her a wonder. And you want to mend socks! Good heavens! Say, do you think you could sell goods? I'll start you in a millinery shop—a lot of society women are going in for that sort of thing—or a tea room, if you like. But you've got to do something."

Margaret rose and half timidly laid her arm around her father's thick neck.

"Father, dear, I'd so much rather just make tea for you and your few friends. Perhaps we might have more friends if!"

He flung aside the encircling arm.

"Now, see here, you're not going to sit back on your haunches and do nothing just because I have money. You've got to make a name for yourself at something." He was brutal now in his disappointment. "If you can't do anything else, you can teach. I know a man; helped him out of a tight place about three months ago; name is Graydon. He lives somewhere out in Westchester county and is on the school board. He has pull enough to get you a job at teaching out there, and you can try your hand at that. If you can't earn five hundred a year giving out some of the education that I paid about five thousand a year for, you're a disgrace to the family. I'll see Graydon in the morning. School must open out there in a week or so."

He bent over his desk as if the subject were closed. Margaret paused in the doorway. Her face was very white. Her eyes burned like red stars in the gloom of the curtained doorway.

"I'll do what you say, of course, father, but I warn you in advance that I will be a failure. I was not meant for that sort of thing."

Her father flung back his big head and stared at her.

"Perhaps you think you were born to play a lady, but I will fool you. You don't come from that sort of stock."

And so it happened that Margaret Leckie was placed in charge of district school No. 10. The one redeeming feature of her new position was the long walk to and from the depot, for she commuted daily rather than take board in the small village around which homes of millionaires were clustered. These long walks steadied her nerves for the labor of teaching the unkempt and insolent children of gardeners, coachmen and truck raisers who fell to the lot of school No. 10. She had spoken the truth when she said that she would fail. The power to organize and discipline children in numbers is not given to all, not even to the woman who by the magic talisman of maternal love may develop into a model mother in her own household. To the problems of undisciplined youth and unclean persons and untutored minds she gave

#### In London Clubland.

In some of the ultra exclusive clubs, says the London Chronicle, it is a serious breach of etiquette for one member to speak to another without obtaining a ceremonious introduction beforehand. A painful case has just occurred in a certain old established and extremely respectable Pall Mall caravanserie. It appears that a newly joined member in callous defiance of custom ventured the other afternoon to make a remark about the weather to a gentleman with whom he was not personally acquainted. The recipient of this outrage glared stouly at its perpetrator.

"Did you presume to address me, sir?" he demanded, with an awful frown.

"Yes, I did," was the defiant reply. "I said it was a fine day." The other digested the observation thoughtfully.

Then, after an impressive pause, he turned to its bold exponent. "Well, pray don't let it occur again," he remarked as he buried himself once more in his paper.

#### Why Some Countries Are Uninhabited

A mere glance at our maps impresses a few general facts upon us. We see that the largest areas of the unknown are now in lands that are too dry, as in the Sahara, the desert of Arabia, and the steppes of Mongolia; lands that are too wet and hot, stimulating almost impenetrable forest growths, as in parts of the Amazon and Kongo basins; lands that are too cold and bleak, as portions of the northern areas of America and Asia. Even the characteristics of the inhabitants influence the extent of the unexplored. In proportion to total area there is more unknown surface in Liberia than in any other political subdivision of the world, because the Liberians, content to live along the coast, have scarcely entered their vast forest maze, though they team with rubber and other resources.—Cyrus C. Adams in Harper's.

#### What Red Coral Is.

The red coral that is used for necklaces is a horny axis which supports a number of soft bodied, coral-like animals, or polyps, the entire structure bearing a strong resemblance to a small shrub. The fishermen, after they have brought this shrublike colony to the surface, clean the soft animal matter away, preserving the red core, or axis, which is sold as jewelry. Although red coral contains some lime, it is largely composed of a substance akin to horn, and, like horn, it takes a fine polish. Horn, wool and other animal substances of this nature almost invariably change their color when brought into intense heat.—St. Nicholas.

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Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

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Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

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## MARTIN DAYS ARE NOT YET PASSED!

GREAT ARMIES OF MEN AND WOMEN GO UP AND DOWN THE EARTH IN BONDS MORE IRKSOME, IN SUFFERINGS MORE INTENSE, IN SHACKLES MORE SECURE THAN WERE THE IRON MANACLES OF SLAVERY DAYS, AND YET THE "LINCOLN OF EMANCIPATION" FINDS IN THESE LATER DAYS HIS COUNTERPART IN

## Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

whose mission it is and which mission it fills in freeing thousands from the bondage of dreaded, disgusting, discouraging, distracting catarrh, that cruel, relentless master that is no respecter of persons. How do you know you are in its thrall? Note the symptoms—headache, watery eyes, pains over the eyes, deafness, buzzing in the head, dropping in the throat, offensive breath, dryness in the nostrils—any or all of these symptoms are forerunners of catarrh, and catarrh in the headstage can be relieved in 10 minutes by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and the sufferer may be saved the suffering that comes with the chronic stage and the distress and maybe fatal results when catarrh takes hold on the lung tissues.

Take catarrh in time with this wonderful cure, which, as thousands have said and thousands more could say, "works like magic," and you will have struck the chord that is the keynote to health and happiness.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART gives relief in thirty minutes.

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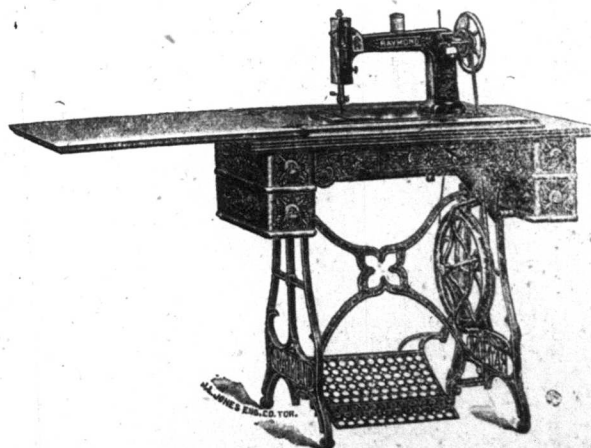
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

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## FOR ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES

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## When Things Hummed

By Amy Harris

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"Now, then, Hannah, things are going to hum!"

It was Aunt Judith Wellman who spoke. She had arrived from Indiana for a visit with her sister in Michigan, and the pair had been talking for the last hour on the veranda, while Farmer Henderson was doing up the chores at the barn.

"What do you mean, Judith?" was asked.

"I mean several things. I mean that I have never heard of a case like it. Your Minnie has been old enough to marry for these last three years, and you've let a feller dawdle around here and make sheep's eyes at her and keep all other fellers away and yet hasn't asked her to be his and maybe three more years doing it. I call it a mean shame. When I say that things are going to hum I mean that somebody has got to toe the mark mighty soon or get out. You and Elisha ought to have put your foot down long ago."

"You wouldn't do anything to embarrass Minnie?" pleaded the mother.

"That's according. I guess the embarrassment will all be on the other side, however. Embarrassment is all right in a girl, Hannah, but it shouldn't be carried too far. Both of us were embarrassed when we were girls, but we weren't so much so as to kill our prospects of getting married. We knew when our beaus had hung around long enough. Has Minnie ever given this chap a jog?"

"Mercy, no!"

"Have you or Elisha ever given him a jog?"

"Never!"

"Then it remains for Judith Wellman to do it, and she's right on deck, with both elbows stuck out. It won't be a week before we'll know whether Joel Davis means business or is just sitting around like a bump on a log."

"But you won't—won't!"

"I don't know what I'll do, except to decide the case one way or other, and you needn't ask questions. I don't believe in folks getting married within a week, and I don't believe in courting for half a lifetime. A fellow either wants a girl or he don't. If he does, let him take her; if he don't, let him sly off and give some one else a chance."

Minnie Henderson was twenty years old and a recognized belle for ten miles around. Everybody was agreed that she would make somebody a good wife. She had been "keeping company" with Joel Davis for nearly three years. Joel was a bachelor of twenty-seven, living on the next farm west. He was steady, sober and industrious, and everybody said that he would make some girl a good husband. But Joel was also bashful and retiring. He was in love with Minnie, to be sure, but that very fact made him tremble in her presence. A hundred times over in the last two years he had resolved to propose, but on each and every occasion his courage had oozed out of his fingers' ends. He felt that the time must and would come, but whether it would take an earthquake or a cyclone to bring it about he wasn't sure.

It was three days before Aunt Judith saw Joel. She liked his looks, and that changed her plans somewhat. She hadn't been going to say a word to Minnie, but now she changed about and opened fire with:

"Well, I am astonished! So that's the feller that has been hanging

## INTENSIFIED FRUIT AN IMPROV

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**Remarkable Success Attend Medicinal Compound by of Apples, Oranges,**

Fruit helps to keep one healthy. Fruit, in itself, will not cure disease. The medicinal principle—or that part of fruit which has a curative effect—is in such infinitesimal quantities, that it is unable to overcome a diseased condition of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys or skin.

Just here is where science stepped in. An Ottawa physician did what nature could not do. He first found that some fruits were stronger medicinally than others—and that apples, oranges, figs and prunes contained all the healing properties of other fruits. There are two principles in fruit juices—bitter and sweet. After extracting the juices of the four fruits mentioned, this physician succeeded in replacing one atom of the sweet principle by one of the bitter. This resulted in an entirely new combination being formed. This new compound was many times more

but when the right feller comes along I guess a match will be made. A piano agent the other day asked me if she was engaged, and I told him there wasn't anybody around here good enough. Yes, it's a purty hot day. Joel, and I shouldn't wonder if tomorrow would be hotter."

Joel didn't do any work the rest of the afternoon. He simply sat and thought. The result was that when evening came he headed for the Henderson homestead. He was going to see Minnie and find out what had happened. It was Aunt Judith who was at the gate when he came up, and she didn't lose any time, saying:

"Young man, I guess you've heard of me. I'm Minnie's aunt. Walk along the road with me while I talk to you. You don't want to force yourself upon a family where you are not wanted, do you?"

"Has something happened?" he anxiously asked.

"Well, Minnie's father and mother have got their eyes open at last. She has been praised so much that they realize she can make a good match. I don't care to tell you what the sewing machine man said today, but you can bet it was something nice. You know you hain't just the sort of man the Hendersons want for a son-in-law. Minnie may like you in a way, but when it comes to real love, that's another thing. If I was you, I wouldn't waste any more time here."

"But I love Minnie!" blurted out Joel, as he was driven to desperation.

"But if she don't love you what are you going to do about it? Better give the thing right up and look for some other girl. Going home, are you? Well, good night. Try and think I have told you this for your own good."

Next day a farmer's little girl brought Minnie a note, and half an hour after receiving it she was down in the hickory grove talking with Joel. When she returned to the house, she looked pale and acted in a nervous manner, but she was not questioned. Soon after supper she pleaded a headache and went to her room, and Aunt Judith and Elisha and Hannah winked at each other. At 9 o'clock the house was quiet. At 10 Aunt Judith entered

### A Patrolman's Strategy.

When Captain W. E. Weber was a patrolman a clothing store upon his beat was robbed one night. The thief had taken off his own old clothes and left them in the store. He had put on a new suit and worn it away. The old suit was that of a boy about fifteen years old.

Weber gathered up the clothes and took them to the old fire patrol house at Seventh avenue and Wyandotte street. He put them upon the floor and, turning the hose on them, drenched them with water. Then he went down to the junction, where at that time the newsboys congregated in great numbers. He gathered a dozen of them around him.

"Boys," he said, "the police found some clothes down on the river bank this morning. It looks like a boy had been drowned. I want all of you to come up to the fire station and look at the clothes. Maybe you can tell me who they belonged to."

No sooner had the "newsies" gathered around the pile of water soaked clothes than one little fellow spoke up: "Them's Nifty Smith's. I seen him wearin' them red galluses, an' he sewed that patch on the knee there hisself."

Other boys corroborated this story. In less than an hour the officer had corralled Nifty and made him confess to the robbery.

### Will Against Will.

A certain prosy professor of physics is so great a misanthrope that he deliberately announces his lectures for the days when he has reason to think that his students will least want to attend. He commanded their presence on an election day once and drove them nearly wild by delivering a tedious essay on will power.

"If he wills it, a man may accomplish anything," he droned. "Let him make up his mind not to die, and he will live in spite of disease; let him decide that life is not worth living, and he will drop peacefully out of it. I challenge any student to cite an instance in which the power of the will has not triumphed over everything."

Up shot the reprobate of the class, a youth beloved by all his companions for his daring humor.

"Sir, I accept your challenge. You are wrong," he said.

"Pray mention an example," retorted the professor dryly.

"With pleasure, sir. An hour ago I willed that this lecture should be brought to a speedy conclusion. I've willed the same thing sixty times since, but up to now it hasn't come off."

"Nor will it," said the professor, "for I have not only willed that this lecture should last another hour, but am perfectly willing that it should do so." And it did.

# Gray's Syrup

of

# Red Spruce Gum

# Red Spruce Gum

## For Coughs and Colds.

GIVE THE  
BABY

Saves Babies' Lives.



Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Allay Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO**—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

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Napawee, Ont., Canada.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

### GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napawee and Deseronto					Deseronto and Napawee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.				
Stations	Miles	No.1	No.4	No.6	Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
Lve Bannockburn	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Albion	3	6:00	1:40	1:40	Arr Napawee	9	7:20	1:15	1:15
Cambridge	3	6:15	1:50	1:50	Lve Napawee	3	7:50	1:55	1:55
Deseronto	3	6:25	2:00	2:00	Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	1:40
Harrowsmith	14	6:40	2:25	2:25	Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	1:50
Lve Deseronto	0	6:55	2:45	2:45	Thomson's Mills	18	8:30	2:00	2:00
Cambridge	21	7:00	2:50	2:50	Camden East	19	8:40	2:10	2:10
Harrowsmith	21	7:10	3:05	3:05	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	2:15	2:15
Deseronto	21	7:25	3:20	3:20	Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	2:17
Cambridge	34	7:40	3:40	3:40	Calbraith	26	9:20	2:33	2:33
Harrowsmith	37	7:55	3:55	3:55	Moscow	27	9:30	2:38	2:38
Deseronto	40	8:10	4:10	4:10	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:35	2:50	2:50
Cambridge	41	8:20	4:20	4:20	Enterprise	32	9:45	2:55	2:55
Harrowsmith	48	8:35	4:35	4:35	Wilson	34	9:55	3:05	3:05
Deseronto	51	8:50	4:50	4:50	Tamworth	35	10:00	3:10	3:10
Cambridge	53	9:05	5:05	5:05	Strathcona	41	10:10	3:25	3:25
Harrowsmith	55	9:20	5:20	5:20	Marbank	45	10:25	3:40	3:40
Deseronto	58	9:35	5:35	5:35	Larkins	51	10:45	4:05	4:05
Cambridge	59	9:45	5:45	5:45	Stoco	55	11:00	4:20	4:20
Harrowsmith	63	10:00	5:55	5:55	Arr Tweed	58	11:15	4:35	4:35
Deseronto	66	10:15	6:10	6:10	Lve Tweed	58	11:30	4:50	4:50
Cambridge	68	10:30	6:25	6:25	Queensboro	70	12:05	5:10	5:10
Harrowsmith	71	10:45	6:40	6:40	Allans	73	12:20	5:45	5:45
Deseronto	74	11:00	6:55	6:55	Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:00	6:00
Cambridge	75	11:15	7:10	7:10					

Kingston and Deseronto to Napawee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napawee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations	Miles	No.1	No.4	No.5	Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
G. F. Richardson	3	6:00	3:35	3:35	Arr Napawee	9	7:20	1:15	1:15
Deseronto	10	6:15	3:50	3:50	Lve Napawee	3	7:50	1:55	1:55
Harrowsmith	14	6:30	4:05	4:05	Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	1:40
Lve Deseronto	0	6:45	4:20	4:20	Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	1:50
Cambridge	21	6:55	4:35	4:35	Thomson's Mills	18	8:30	2:00	2:00
Harrowsmith	21	7:10	4:50	4:50	Camden East	19	8:40	2:10	2:10
Deseronto	21	7:25	5:05	5:05	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	2:15	2:15
Cambridge	34	7:40	5:20	5:20	Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	2:17
Harrowsmith	37	7:55	5:35	5:35	Calbraith	26	9:20	2:33	2:33
Deseronto	40	8:10	5:45	5:45	Moscow	27	9:30	2:38	2:38
Cambridge	41	8:20	5:55	5:55	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:35	2:50	2:50
Harrowsmith	48	8:35	6:10	6:10	Enterprise	32	9:45	2:55	2:55
Deseronto	51	8:50	6:25	6:25	Wilson	34	9:55	3:05	3:05
Cambridge	53	9:05	6:40	6:40	Tamworth	35	10:00	3:10	3:10
Harrowsmith	55	9:20	6:55	6:55	Strathcona	41	10:10	3:25	3:25
Deseronto	58	9:35	7:10	7:10	Marbank	45	10:25	3:40	3:40
Cambridge	59	9:45	7:20	7:20	Larkins	51	10:45	4:05	4:05
Harrowsmith	63	10:00	7:35	7:35	Stoco	55	11:00	4:20	4:20
Deseronto	66	10:15	7:50	7:50	Arr Tweed	58	11:15	4:35	4:35
Cambridge	68	10:30	8:05	8:05	Lve Tweed	58	11:30	4:50	4:50
Harrowsmith	71	10:45	8:20	8:20	Queensboro	70	12:05	5:10	5:10
Deseronto	74	11:00	8:35	8:35	Allans	73	12:20	5:45	5:45
Cambridge	75	11:15	8:50	8:50	Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:00	6:00

### LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

#### NAPAWEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.

TRAINS		STEAMERS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napawee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton
2:30 a.m.	2:40 a.m.		
3:30	3:50		
6:30	6:50	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
7:30	7:45		
10:30	10:50	1:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
11:00	11:25		
12:05 p.m.	12:25 p.m.		
1:20	1:40	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
4:30	4:50		
6:30	6:55	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
6:50	7:10		
8:15	8:35		

1 Daily. All other rains run daily Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN  
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD  
Superintendent.

D. A. VALLEAU  
Asst. Superintendent.

#### PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPAWEE.

STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napawee
6:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
9:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:50 a.m.
		12:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
		12:55 p.m.	1:15 p.m.
		3:45 p.m.	4:10
		6:10	6:30
		7:40	8:00
		1:40 a.m.	2:00 a.m.
		1:00	1:20
		5:55	6:15
		7:00	7:20
		7:30	7:40

It was three days before Aunt Judith saw Joel. She liked his looks, and that changed her plans somewhat. She hadn't been going to say a word to Minnie, but now she changed about and opened fire with:

"Well, I am astonished! So that's the feller that has been hanging around here for half his lifetime and will probably die of old age on your father's doorstep!"

"I don't know what you mean by 'hanging around,'" retorted Minnie, with a blush and a toss of her head.

"Why, coming over here two or three times a week to talk about grasshoppers and tater bugs. I am surprised at you. What can you see in such a feller to encourage him? I suppose he knows pumpkins from squashes, but I'll bet a big apple that if you asked him when the pilgrim fathers landed he'd fall off the veranda. Minnie Henderson, if you are the girl I take you to be you will send that feller packing this very evening."

"You misjudge him, aunty. He does not push himself forward, but I assure you that—"

"I've got eyes in my head," snapped her aunt. "It never takes me over five minutes to size up a man. Joel Davis is an 'it' He'll always be ten days behind the Fourth of July. It's a wonder your father and mother have allowed it."

Minnie choked down a sharp answer and went off to her room to cry, and Aunt Judith sauntered into the kitchen to say to her sister:

"There, now, I've got the thing started, and you and Elisha have got to turn in and help me. Minnie will cry and then get mad and then see Joel, and there'll be a wedding before you know it. Don't you weaken when the time comes."

Next day Joel came to the house to bring back a bushel basket he had borrowed. Minnie was upstairs and Aunt Judith hiding behind the door, so it was left for Minnie's mother to say:

"Joel, I've been wanting to speak to you for some time. I don't think you ought to come here as often as you do."

"W-what?" gasped the lover as he turned very red.

"Your coming here so often keeps other young men away and does not give Minnie a fair chance. Of course she has no thought of marrying you, so it isn't right to waste her time on you."

Joel stared with open mouth, but to save his neck he couldn't say a word in reply. After making several vain attempts he walked off. On his way home he turned aside and climbed the fence to speak to Farmer Henderson, working in his field. Minnie's father had been posted and was waiting for his opportunity. Joel had stammered out that it was a hot day and that corn seemed to be looking up and that he was afraid that one of his cows had the hollow horn, when Elisha finished hilling up a hill of corn and slowly said:

"Joel, they say that there's going to be a heap of windmill and wire fence men along here this fall, and if any of 'em want to board with me for a week or two I shall take 'em in."

"W-why?" asked Joel.

"Well, there's Minnie, you know. It's time she was thinking of getting married. Some of those windmill fellers are smarter than chain lightning and well off to boot. I've always kinder thought I'd like one of them for a son-in-law."

"Mr. Henderson"—began poor Joel, but he had to halt at that. The change in the attitude of the farmer and his wife brought a great fear to his heart and started chills up and down his back.

"Minnie ain't looking for a husband, you know. She don't have to do that."

When she returned to the house, she looked pale and acted in a nervous manner, but she was not questioned. Soon after supper she pleaded a headache and went to her room, and Aunt Judith and Elisha and Hannah winked at each other. At 9 o'clock the house was quiet. At 10 Aunt Judith entered the spare bedroom, where husband and wife sat waiting, and said:

"Well, it's over with. Joel came to the gate and whistled softly ten minutes ago, and Minnie, who was all dressed, slipped downstairs and joined him. He had a buggy down by the barnyard gate."

"And—and?" gasped the mother as she began to sob.

"Hannah Henderson, don't be a goose. They'll drive to the preacher's and be married and be back here before the breakfast dishes are washed. Joel's got a wife, Minnie's got a husband, and you've got a son-in-law, and that's all there is to it."

### A Man of High Principles.

Scotsman (up for the week end, who has been asked by his friend to go to a music hall)—Na, na, mon! D've no ken I never visit a music hall on th' Saturday, for fear I should laugh in th' kirk on th' Sawbath?—London Opinion

## ALL SICK WOMEN

### SHOULD READ MISS SCHWALM'S LETTER

In All Parts of Canada Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Effected Similar Cures.

Many wonderful cures of female ills are continually coming to light which have been brought about by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and



through the advice of Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., which is given to sick women absolutely free of charge.

The present Mrs. Pinkham has for twenty-five years made a study of the ills of her sex; she has consulted with and advised thousands of suffering women, who to-day owe not only their health but even life to her helpful advice.

Miss Annie E. Schwalm, of 326 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a specific for female weakness with which I have been troubled for years. I also had irregular and painful periods which affected my general health until last spring. I was only a wreck of my former self. In my affliction I was advised to use your Compound, and am so glad that I did so. I found that in a few short months there was no trace of female weakness, my strength gradually returned, and in a very short time I considered myself a perfectly well woman. I appreciate my good health, and beg to assure you that I am most grateful to you for discovering such a wonderful remedy for suffering women."

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She asks nothing in return for her advice. It is absolutely free, and to thousands of women has proved to be more precious than gold.



# FRUIT JUICES EFFECTIVE ON NATURE

## Revolutionizing Medicine.

And the Finding of a New  
by Combining the Juices  
of Apples, Figs and Prunes.

active medicinally than the fruit juices.  
Where eating fruit only helped to keep  
one well, this compound actually cured  
disease.

To make it more valuable still, this  
physician added the finest tonics and  
antiseptics, and then, by evaporating  
the entire compound to a powder, made  
it into tablets.

This, in short, is the method of mak-  
ing "Fruit-a-tives"—these wonderful  
tablets—the most reliable cure for  
Constipation, Billousness, Stomach  
Troubles, Kidney and Bladder Disease  
and Skin Affections. Being made from  
fruit, "Fruit-a-tives" may be taken  
by women and children without fear of  
ill-effect.

Don't take a substitute. If your  
druggist does not handle them, send  
50c for a box to Fruit-a-tives Limited,  
Ottawa.

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### Polite Star Singers.

Prima donnas in the same city hav-  
ing the habits of polite society are par-  
ticular about making formal visits to  
each other.

It happened in Detroit that Patti and  
Nicolini, her husband, and Albani and  
her spouse, Ernest Gye, were staying  
at the same hotel. Patti and Nicolini  
had gone out for a drive, and Albani,  
seeing them pass her window, called to  
her husband: "Ernest, they have gone  
out. We had better leave cards for  
them at once."

On returning Patti received the cards  
and later, when Albani and Gye had  
gone to rehearsal, said to Nicolini:  
"Ernest" (his name was Ernest), "they  
have gone to the theater. This is a  
good time to return their visit."

### Adam's Foresightedness.

Though Adam blamed Eve for tempt-  
ing him to eat apples, it isn't on re-  
cord that he gave her due credit for  
making those first clothes.—Florida  
Times-Union.

### Poisoned With Food.

If one were to say that thousands of  
people regularly and almost systemat-  
ically poison themselves with food,  
it would strike the average layman as  
extravagant. The opinion of the lay-  
man, however, cuts no figure when  
compared with the scientific deductions  
of one who has carefully observed the  
facts. How many people are there  
who select their food with care, eat it  
at the right time and in the proper  
way to secure good digestion and sub-  
sequent absorption of just the physi-  
ologically correct amount of nutriment  
required to repair the waste incurred  
by the duties of everyday life? There  
are very few. Some starve themselves,  
but the great majority go to the other  
extreme and constantly overeat. One  
eats too much at regular mealtimes,  
while another eats less, but feeds more  
frequently. In either case the diges-  
tive apparatus is overtaxed.—A Physi-  
cian in New York World.

A Robust Ghost.

## RICHMOND MINUTES.

January 14th, 1907.

The Council met at Selby. The members  
elect present were Messrs. Chas. Anderson  
Reeve, and Councillors Fred Sexsmith, Alf  
McCutcheon, E. R. Sills, Manly Jones.

Having taken the Declaration of Quali-  
fication and that of Office, they took their  
seats at the Council Board. The Reeve  
presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting of the  
old Council of 1906 were read and confirmed.  
A notice was read from Mrs. Scrimshaw,  
re. damage that she sustained at the bridge  
on the boundary crossing Suoker Creek,  
and laid on the table until the next session  
of the Council.

An account from W. G. Wilson, County  
Clerk re. County of Lennox and Addington  
was read and laid on the table until the  
next session of the Council.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon and seconded  
by E. R. Sills, that a grant of \$5.00 be  
made to the Sick Children's Hospital in  
Toronto, and also a grant of \$10.00 to the  
Kingston General Hospital. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills and seconded by  
Manly Jones, that the account of E. J.  
Pollard for printing for 1906 be paid in full  
to the amount of \$76.00. Carried.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon and seconded  
by Fred Sexsmith that the Printing for  
1907 be left in the hands of Councillors  
Sills and Jones. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and seconded  
by Alf McCutcheon, that Geo. Wayte be  
refunded \$2.00 for Statute Labor on order  
of the Pathmaster, he having performed  
the same. Carried.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon and seconded  
by E. R. Sills, that whereas a By-law on  
Local Option having had its first and  
second reading in the year 1906 and sub-  
mitted to the Ratepayers on the 7th of  
January 1907, and carried by a large ma-  
jority, be it therefore resolved that this  
Council give the By-law its third reading  
and numbered 530, and be signed by the  
Reeve and Clerk and sealed with the Cor-  
poration Seal and finally passed. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and seconded  
by E. R. Sills, that Frank Denison and  
Frank Van Vlack be appointed Auditors  
for 1906, and that a By-law be passed con-  
firming the same, they to receive a salary  
of \$10.00 each. Carried.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon and seconded  
by Manly Jones, that Albert Raymond be  
paid the sum of \$10.00 for digging a ditch  
and building a culvert on the Napanee and  
Sheffield Road, and for the repairs to fences  
to the year 1904. Carried.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon and seconded  
by E. R. Sills, that the Reeve and Councillors  
Jones and Sexsmith be a committee to  
look after the completion of Otter Creek  
Drain and any other matter in connection  
therewith. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by  
E. R. Sills, that W. J. McFarlane be ap-  
pointed Read Engineer for the north  
division of the Township for the year 1907  
at a salary of \$1.80 per day. Carried.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon seconded by  
E. R. Sills, that the Reeve and Councillor  
Jones be a committee to find out from the  
Dominion and Crown Banks on what terms  
they will carry the Township accounts of  
Richmond. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by Alf  
McCutcheon, that the Collector be granted  
a voucher for \$3.00 Commutation of Statute  
Labor of Thomas W. Okham, he having per-  
formed the same by order of the Path-  
master. Carried.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon, seconded by  
E. R. Sills, that John McFarlane be en-  
gaged to do the crushing at a salary of \$6.00  
a day of 10 hours, furnishing one wagon  
and tank, one gravel wagon, one team and  
man, engine and belt, and himself to run  
the engine under the supervision of the  
Road Engineer. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones, seconded by  
E. R. Sills, that \$1.00 be refunded T. H.  
Wiggins, it being an error in assessment.  
Carried.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon, seconded by  
Manly Jones, that Wm. Spencer be re-  
appointed a member of the Board of Health  
for the term of three years. Carried.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon, seconded  
by Fred Sexsmith that the Collector's time  
be extended until the 1st March 1907. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by  
Manly Jones, that Mearl Sills be and is  
hereby appointed Assessor for the year 1907  
at a salary of forty-five dollars and that a  
By-law be drawn up confirming the same.

The Local Option By-Law to prohibit the  
sale by retail of spirituous or fermented  
liquors in the Township of Richmond was  
read the third and last time and finally

# SEVERE CANADIAN WINTERS DEPRIVED OF THEIR DANGER.

Colds and Their After-Effects Conquered  
By the Use of Pe-ru-na.

Mayor of Scotstown Recom-  
mends Pe-ru-na for Colds  
and Catarrh.

## READ HIS LETTER.

THE first effect of a cold is a thick-  
ening of the mucous membranes of  
the nose and throat.

This gives rise to a discharge, or at  
least a stuffiness of the nasal passages.  
Sometimes fever accompanies the first  
attack, also a feeling of languor, dull-  
ness and aching of the bones.

If no attention is paid to it, the  
mucous congestion is liable to spread  
down into the larynx, producing hoarse-  
ness and into the bronchial tubes, pro-  
ducing a cough.

Even when this occurs, many people  
pay no attention to it.

Under such circumstances, the con-  
gestion is liable to become chronic, pro-  
ducing a condition of the mucous mem-  
branes known as catarrh. Catarrh lasts

an indefinite  
time. Catarrh  
is essentially a  
chronic condi-  
tion and does not leave except some-  
thing is done to relieve it.

What should be done when a person  
catches cold is to take a few doses of  
Peruna.

Taken at the onset, Peruna would  
break up the cold and prevent all the  
train of symptoms which usually  
follow.

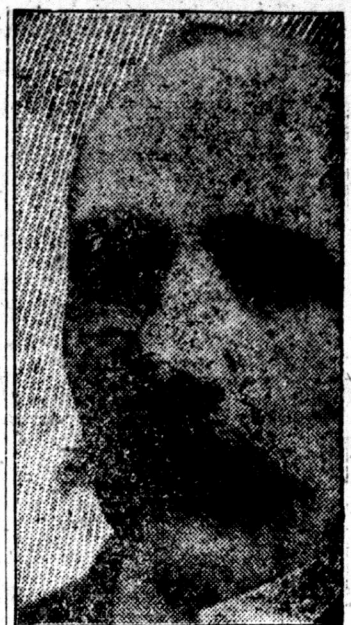
But, even in cases where the cold has  
been neglected and hoarseness or a  
cough has developed, Peruna can be re-  
lied upon to give prompt and per-  
manent relief.

The frequency of coughs and colds in  
Canada makes Peruna a popular rem-  
edy in this country.  
A number of the best people in Can-  
ada have given testimonials as to the  
value of Peruna in such cases.

Followed Dr. Hartman's Advice—  
Restored to Health.  
Mrs. Samuelle Vigneau, Avre au  
Berd, Isle de La Magdaine, Canada,  
writes:

"I write to tell you that I am perfectly  
well. I took only three bottles of your  
Peruna according to your advice and  
the directions in your book and it re-  
stored my health."

Ask your druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907



C. H. PARKER.

C. H. Parker, Ex-Warden or Compton  
Co., Quebec, has been mayor of Scot-  
town for a number of years. He is an  
influential resident in Scotstown and  
widely known.

He writes, concerning Peruna, as  
follows:

"I had several attacks of colds  
from time to time and finally a  
severe attack developed into cat-  
arrh.

"I was advised to use your cele-  
brated catarrh remedy, and after  
taking three bottles I find myself  
completely cured, and I no longer  
suffer from catarrh or colds.

"I can cheerfully recommend  
Peruna for colds and catarrh."

Should you desire special instructions  
relative to the use of Peruna, address  
Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the  
Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

All correspondence held strictly con-  
fidential.

ing performed the same by order of the  
Pathmaster. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the Council  
adjourn to meet on the first Monday in  
February at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m.

ABRAM WINTERS,  
Tp. Clerk.

February 4th, 1907.

The Council met at Selby.  
The members present were: Messrs Chas.  
Anderson Reeve and Councilors Fred Sex-  
smith, Alf. McCutcheon, E. R. Sills,  
Manly Jones. The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were  
read and confirmed.

A communication was read from the  
Ontario Municipal Association Re Munici-  
palities for non repairing of highways.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by  
E. R. Sills, that this council comply with  
request of the Ontario Municipal Association  
by petitioning the Legislature to amend  
Section 406 of the Municipal Act and re-  
lieve Municipalities from a portion of their  
present heavy responsibility for the non-

Other revenues ..... 43 79  
Over expended balance ..... 1096 59  
Total ..... \$14298 50

## EXPENDITURES

Jan. 1st	
By Election Expenses	\$ 40 00
Paid County Rate	3201 25
Roads and Bridges	1854 85
Board of Health	17 00
Charities	350 79
Law Costs	82 82
Salaries	602 00
Printing	101 21
Interest	83 10
Other Creek Drain	35 60
Loans and Notes	1000 00
Taxes remitted	473 24
Uncollectable Taxes	33 20
Local Schools	652 72
Miscellaneous	91 14
Hemp Fly Drain	3 40
	\$14298 50

Audited and found correct Jan. 22, 1907.

but the great majority go to the other extreme and constantly overeat. One eats as much at regular meal times, while another eats less, but feeds more frequently. In either case the digestive apparatus is overtaxed.—A Physician in New York World.

#### A Robust Ghost.

John Leech and a member of the Millais family once stayed a night at Cowdray hall, in England, where, many guests being present, the two friends had no alternative but to accept rooms in an isolated wing supposed to be haunted. In the middle of the night Millais awoke, believing that some giant was shaking him violently by the shoulder. This was supposed to be the favorite device of the ghost. He rushed into a corridor and found Leech sitting there trembling and declaring that he would not for the world go back to his room. They spent the remainder of the night in the corridor, but in the morning said nothing of their experiences. In the afternoon there arrived an evening paper telling of a violent earthquake in the locality. The earthquake was what the two visitors believed to be their ghost.

#### Valuable Pebbles.

Between the northern point of Long Island and Watch Hill lies a row of little islands, two of which, Plum Island and Goose Island, possess a peculiar form of mineral wealth. It consists in heaps of richly colored quartz pebbles, showing red, yellow, purple and other hues, which are locally called agates. They are used in making stained glass windows, and there is a sufficient demand for them in New York to keep the owners of one or two small beaches, where the waves continually roll and polish them, bringing out the beauty of their colors.

#### El Dorado.

The modern meaning of El Dorado may be traced as follows: One of Pizarro's men said that he had discovered a land of boundless wealth between the Orinoco and the Amazon. This country was named El Dorado, and many adventurers, among them Sir Walter Raleigh, endeavored to find it; hence the name has come to mean a golden country of the mind, a fabulous land of fabulous wealth, much as Cockaigne, a fancied land of luxury and idleness.

#### Happiness and Hunger.

"My idea of perfect happiness," said the seedy philosopher as he made his fourth round trip to the free lunch counter, "is to be in a position to go into the swellest restaurant, put my hand over the price list of the menu and order what my taste dictates, irrespective of the demurs of a diminished wad."

#### A Correction.

Bertie—Father, what is an egotist? Father—He is a man who thinks he is smarter than any one else. Mother—My dear, you are scarcely right. The egotist is the man who says that he is smarter than any one else. All men think they are!

#### Appropriate.

Young Widow (at the animal seller's)—I want a dog. Animal Seller—Yes, madam; white, gray or brindled? Young Widow—No. Black—all black. I am in deep mourning.

#### Has Continuous Life.

Venus—And what do you do when not engaged in archery? Cupid—Oh, I'm kept busy rhyming with stupid—Puck.

He is a fool who cannot be angry, but he is a wise man who will not.—Seneca.

be extended to the 1st March 1907. Cd  
Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by Manly Jones, that Mearl Sills be and is hereby appointed Assessor for the year 1907 at a salary of forty-five dollars and that a By-law be drawn up confirming the same.  
The Local Option By-Law to prohibit the sale by retail of spirituous or fermented liquors in the Township of Richmond was read the third and last time and finally passed.  
Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by Alf McCutcheon, that the Collector be granted a voucher for \$100 Commutation of Statute Labor of W. J. Wilson, he having performed the same by order of the Pathmaster. Carried.



## SAVED BY BILEANS

### AFTER WRECK ON LAKE ONTARIO HIS HEALTH BROKE DOWN

#### Rheumatism, Cramps in the Stomach, and Acute Constipation Completely Cured.

Early on the morning of November 22nd last, the steam-barge "Resolute," after being buffeted for hours in a gale outside Toronto Island, sank beneath the waves. Six of her crew took to an open boat. Every one of them was drowned. Just before the "Resolute" went down Ernest Macleith and five others of her crew jumped into the remaining boat and were washed ashore sick with fatigue, chilled to the bone, and so weak that they could hardly drag themselves from the surf. Although Macleith, who lives on Sackville Street, Toronto, escaped with his life, the after effects of such a terrible experience were very serious, and had it not been for Bileans he would probably not have pulled round. He says: "The cold and exposure broke down my health. I had rheumatism in my shoulders, arms and legs. At times shooting pains and cramps in the stomach caused me fearful agony. My liver and bowels seemed to have been affected, and I had constipation in a very bad form. I was just able to get about, but felt very weak and ailing. A friend gave me a box of Bileans, as he said he had previously proved how good they were for liver chill and stomach and blood diseases (from which I was undoubtedly suffering). Before the first box of Bileans was done I was greatly improved, and a few boxes brought me round completely. I am now well and strong again—free from rheumatism, stomach cramps, and the other symptoms of liver chill and general debility."

Scores of people are at this season suffering from liver chill without knowing what name to give to their ailment. They feel cold and shivery. At times the skin feels hot and dry; at other times cold and clammy. Headache, constipation—sometimes piles and various forms of indigestion also accompany this state. For these there is nothing in the world of medicine equal to Bileans.

These act directly on liver and stomach, and strengthen and invigorate these organs so that they can fulfil their functions to the full.

Bileans also cure debility, indigestion, rheumatism, female ailments and irregularities, colds, chills, blood impurities, skin sores and pimples due to bad blood, headache, gas pains, belching, etc. They contain no alcohol. All druggists and stores sell Bileans at 50 cents a box, or direct from the Bilean Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price, 6 boxes for \$2.50.



read and confirmed.  
A communication was read from the Ontario Municipal Association Re Municipalities for non repairing of highways.  
Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by E. R. Sills, that this council comply with request of the Ontario Municipal Association by petitioning the Legislature to amend Section 406 of the Municipal Act and relieve Municipalities from a portion of their present heavy responsibility for the non-repair of highways and that T. G. Carcailon our representative in the house be requested to present the petition and support the bill when it comes up for consideration. Carried.

The tender from the Napanee Express for the printing of the Townships was received and read.

Moved by Alf. McCutcheon and sec. by E. R. Sills, that the tender of the Napanee Express be accepted for the printing for the Township of Richmond for the year 1907 for the sum of \$65.00. Carried.

Moved by Alf. McCutcheon and seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that the Auditors report be received and adopted. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that the Auditors receive \$10.00 each for their services as Auditors and \$3.00 for examining the Treasurers securities and making special statements as to the Townships actual indebtedness on the 31st of December 1906. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and sec. by Alf. McCutcheon, that the Collector be granted a voucher for \$4.00 for commutation of Statute labor for Thomas Thompson he having performed the same by order of the Pathmaster. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and seconded by Alf. McCutcheon, that the application of James Black in reference to cutting wood on the sides of the road opposite lots 11 and 12 in 3rd concession, be left in the hands of Councillors Sills and Jones with power to act. Carried.

Moved by Alf. McCutcheon and seconded by E. R. Sills, that the Collector be granted a voucher for \$2.62 the same being an error in the Assessment of James Richmond. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that Robert McCormick be paid \$35.65 for repairing a bridge cost of Selby and for furnishing for the same. Carried.

Tenders were received by the Crown and Dominion Banks for the handling of all the Township monies which were as follows:—The Crown Bank offers: Interest on Current accounts and on Savings Bank Accounts on the daily balance at the rate of 4 per cent. In the event of the Crown Bank securing the business of the Township of Richmond, we should be pleased to offer the privilege of having the Township taxes paid in direct to the bank, by the taxpayers handing out a receipt for the same. No charge to be made for this privilege.

The Dominion Bank tenders—It will all low interest on Township Accounts at the rate of three per cent per annum on the daily balance.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by Alf. McCutcheon, that whereas the Dominion and Crown Banks have tendered for the handling of all Township Monies. Be it therefore resolved that we accept the Tender of the Crown Bank it being the most favorable and that the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to transfer the same forthwith. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the Council adjourn to meet on the first Monday in March at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. at which time all Pathmasters Pound Keepers and fence Viewers will be appointed.

ABRAM WINTERS.

Tp. Clerk.

Washing Machines, a number of most improved makes, sold on approval.

MADOLE & WILSON

## Abstract Statement

### Township of Richmond

FOR 1906.

#### RECEIPTS.

To Balance on hand, Dec 31st '05	\$ 344 42
Taxes from 1904 5 Roll	2628 29
Taxes on roll of 1906	8367 16
Interest	171 75
License	46 50
Borrowed money	1000 30

Other Creek Drain	35 60
Loans and Notes	1000 00
Taxes remitted	103 24
Uncollectable Taxes	33 29
Local Schools	4372 72
Miscellaneous	91 14
Hemp Fly Drain	3 40

\$14298 50

Audited and found correct Jan. 22, 1907.

(F. H. VAN VLACK,  
Auditors (F. W. DENISON.

## Asset and Liabilities of the Township of Richmond on 31st Dec., 1906.

### ASSETS.

Jan. 1	
Amount due on Collector Roll	\$ 5896 54
Cash in Dominion Bank	4600 00
S.W. Asseltine's mortgage	5700 00
E. U. Brown's mortgage	900 00
Trustees Roblin Meth. Church	
Note	300 00
Township loan	2200 00
Balance interest (school)	133 26
Balance Clergy Principal account	531 52
Balance Mus. Loan Fund acct.	3150 00
Town Hall	2900 00
Hay Scales	300 00
Stone Crusher	800 00
Total Assets	\$26511 32

### LIABILITIES.

Overexpended balance	\$ 1696 59
County Rate for 1906	3543 43
Due Clergy Reserve Account	2200 00
Due Otter Creek Drain	500 00
Interest due Schols.	133 26
Balance of Assets over Liabilities	18398 04
	\$26511 32

Available Assets: Balance of Roll of 1906...\$ 5896 54

Immediate Liabilities: County Rate... 3543 43

Township Loan... 2200 00

Over-expended balances... 1696 59

Due Otter Creek... 500 00

\$7980 02

Audited and found correct Jan. 22, 1907.

Auditors (FRANK H. VAN VLACK,  
(FRANK W. DENISON.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a correct copy.

ABRAM WINTERS,

Tp. Clerk.

Horse Blankets, Mitts and Bells at clearing prices.

MADOLE & WILSON

The sudden cold snap has caused the river Moira to rise so that much damage and inconvenience was experienced along the banks at Belleville. All the boat houses were inundated. Victoria Park and many houses in lower Belleville are flooded so that residents have to move. Harbor Master Vandevort fears an old-time flood here, unless the weather moderates as soon as the mouth of the river is filled with anchor ice.

American and Canadian Coal Oil at reduced prices.

MADOLE & WILSON

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

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# RESIGNATION OF SWETTENHAM

## Citizens of Kingston Deplore the Government's Incapacity.

A despatch from London says: There is reason to believe that the resignation of Sir Alexander Swettenham as Governor of Jamaica has been accepted, though the officials of the Foreign Office are mystifyingly silent and refuse all information on the subject. This official reticence is attributed to a desire to complete the arrangements for a succession to the post before announcing Swettenham's retirement. It is expected that the latter will leave the island as soon as details can be completed for handing over the affairs of his office. The Government officials here, particularly those of the Foreign Office, have expressed the opinion throughout that this was the only possible outcome of the Kingston incident, short of the peremptory dismissal of the Governor.

### CITIZENS EXPRESS THEMSELVES.

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: A large meeting of representative citizens was held in Victoria Market on Tuesday to discuss plans for rebuilding the city. The following resolutions were adopted by acclamation:—

"This meeting deplores the enormous loss caused the entire community, and more particularly the mercantile community, by the wholesale pillaging of shops and stores, such pillaging being entirely due to lack of organization on the part of the Government, the Government not calling citizens to its aid, and its refusal of valuable succor offered by

the navy of the United States, which would have prevented much of the loss that has occurred.

"This meeting with deep regret desires to place upon the record its conviction that the chief executive officers of the Government have been and are still out of touch with the community generally; that this attitude on the part of the said officers would appear to render them incapable of coping with the situation in the only way practical, namely, that of concerted action on the part of all the persons concerned."

### STRICKEN KINGSTON.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Department of Trade and Commerce has received a letter from a Halifax commercial company in close touch with conditions in Jamaica expressing surprise at the recent telegram from Mr. Burke, commercial agent for Canada on the island, stating that there was no great need of aid from outside, and that conditions following the earthquake could be remedied by the local authorities. From advices received direct from Jamaica the Halifax correspondents of the department state that they cannot understand why such a reassuring telegram should have been sent to the Canadian Government. Their information is that the whole city was practically destroyed, and that for ten miles out in the surrounding country there is hardly a habitable house.

## LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 white winter, 72c asked outside, 70½c bid; No. 2 red, 71c bid; No. 2 mixed, 70½c asked outside, 70c bid.  
Barley—No. 3 extra, 50c asked outside, 49c bid for 5,000 bushels.  
Peas—No. 2, 81c asked outside.  
Oats—No. 2 white, 38c asked outside, 37c bid.  
Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 hard, 84c to 84½c; No. 1 Northern, 82½c to 83c; No. 2 Northern, nominally 79½c to 80c.  
Peas—79c to 80c outside.  
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 51c to 51½c; Toronto, No. 3 mixed, American, 50½c outside; Ontario, 43c to 44c.  
Buckwheat—52c to 54c.  
Oats—No. 2 white, 37c to 37½c.  
Rye—69c to 70½c.  
Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, \$2.65 asked, \$2.63 bid; Manitoba, first patents, \$4.50; seconds, \$4; bakers' \$3.90.  
Bran—Nominally, \$18 to \$20 outside.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market continues comparatively easy.  
Creamery, prints ..... 26c to 27c  
do solids ..... 23c to 24c  
Dairy prints ..... 22c to 23c  
do tubs ..... 19c to 21c  
Cheese—Quotations are 13½c for large and 11c for twins, in job lots here.  
Eggs—New-laid, 29c; select, 26c to 27c; storage, 24c; limed, 22c.  
Poultry—The market is quiet, with very little demand.  
Chickens, dressed ..... 10c to 12c  
Inferior ..... 8c to 10c  
Fowl ..... 8c to 10c  
Ducks ..... 10c to 12c  
Geese ..... 10c to 11c  
Turkeys ..... 11c to 12c  
Honey—11c to 12c per pound for pails and \$2 to \$2.50 for combs.  
Beans—\$1.55 to \$1.60 for handpicked, and primes \$1.40 to \$1.45.

1,150 to 1,300 lbs, \$3.80 to \$4.20 per cwt. Lambs were weaker at \$6 to \$6.75 for grain-fed, and \$4.50 to \$5.50 for common. Export ewes were quoted at \$4.25 to \$5, and export bucks, at \$3 to \$4 per cwt.  
Hogs were steady. Selects sold at \$6.60, and lights and fats at \$6.35 per cwt.  
Milk cows were in fair demand, and prices ruled steady at \$25 to \$60 for each, according to quality.

### MCGEE'S MANY VICTIMS.

Colin Campbell, the Florist, Compelled to Assign.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Attorney-General of the Province has been asked to intervene in the case of William J. McGee of the People's Mutual Building Society, and see that a strict and far-reaching investigation takes place. The new features in the case are these: McGee will not be sentenced on the mere plea of guilty of theft. Every detail of this remarkable series of crimes will be investigated by the Attorney-General's representative. Probably a score of warrants will be issued against McGee. Four men alone are known to have lost \$15,000 each. Colin Campbell, the florist, will lose \$16,000, and as a result of the losses has been compelled to assign. Twenty other men will lose about \$4,000 each. Two hundred people will lose sums ranging from \$100 to \$1,500. McGee does not even know, in many cases, which signatures are forgeries and which are genuine. It is believed that his losses will total a quarter of a million dollars. The investigation shows that only a small part of the money has been spent. The question now is, Where is the money?

### MAD RUSH FOR FOOD.

The Awful Condition of Famine-Stricken Chinese.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Further seri-

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

### NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

#### Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The King will open Parliament with full state ceremonial on February 12.

Councillor Francis Brown, Mayor of Chester, has died at the age of 55.

Dr. Vaughan Pryce has resigned the principalship of New College, Hampstead.

Mr. Fardon, for thirty years resident medical officer of the Middlesex Hospital, has just died.

The liver of the Lord Mayor of Liverpool's coachman costs £40. The hat alone costs eight guineas.

Mr. Keir Hardie, M.P., has written his first book. It is entitled "Socialism," and will be published by Mr. Geo. Allen.

Charles Law Watts of Woodchurch, "the Kentish fat boy," has just kept his sixteenth birthday, and now weighs 373 pounds.

The choir at St. Paul's Church, South-end-on-Sea, has resigned as a protest against sermons that are either "too long or too strong."

Mr. Henry Bulwer Lytton Dickens, a grandson of Charles Dickens, has just arrived in London from Australia, the land of his birth.

In London this year Parliamentary voters number 686,904, an increase of 6,571 over last year, due almost entirely to the "latchkey vote."

Alfred Shaw, the famous Nottingham cricketer, who has been seriously ill, is considerably better.

Mr. John Barber, J.P., who was twice Mayor of Nottingham, has died at the age of 93.

A consignment of sprats has been forwarded as a present from the Fildesburgh fishermen to the King.

Six thousand eight hundred and ninety-five new books were published in 1906, and of this total 2,883 were novels. Having been in use for 150 years, a fine old Axminster carpet is at present in the carpet factory at Wilton being repaired.

It was stated at Dudley Police Court recently that in the course of an orgy five chainmakers consumed thirty gallons of ale.

Gig horses going to Amsterdam to be made into sausages fetched as much as £17 each, stated a witness at the Thames Police Court.

Two dogs engaged in combat at Sheffield had their conflict stopped suddenly by the breaking of an overhead electric tram wire. It killed both animals instantly.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone, M.P., the Home Secretary, celebrated his 53rd birthday on Monday.

Lord Llangatlock has sent a cheque to provide spectacles for 137 children in Walworth elementary schools.

### MR. G. R. R. COCKBURN ACQUITTED.

Was the Former President of the Ontario Bank.

A despatch from Toronto says: The trial of Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, former president of the Ontario Bank, on a charge of wilfully making false returns to the Government as to the bank's position, was concluded on Monday evening. It ended in the acquittal of Mr. Cockburn. Magistrate Denison holding that the Crown had entirely failed to prove that the president had had any knowledge of the falsification of the accounts. Allegations on this point had been made by one witness alone, a witness who had been convicted of a serious offence and against whom there were two indictments for theft outstanding. The evidence given by Mr. McGill had been contradicted by innumerable witnesses, who had also testified that they had been instructed by him to conceal the books from the president.

## COOL CURING OF CHEESE.

### The Government Disposes of Two Stations.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A return brought down on Friday, shows that four establishments for the cool curing of cheese were built at the expense of the Government. The one at Woodstock, Ont., cost \$32,904; Brockville, \$25,868; St. Hyacinthe, \$30,933; Cowansville, \$33,001. The number of cheese, respectively, cured in the different establishments last year were as follows:—Woodstock, 8,923; Brockville, 12,430; St. Hyacinthe, 10,946; Cowansville, 4,325.

Owing to the progress which had been made in connection with these establishments in the past five years the Government did not think there was any necessity for further operation by the Department of Agriculture. The establishments at Brockville and Woodstock had therefore been rented for the storing and curing of cheese, while negotiations are now pending for the disposal of the other two.

### LEFT \$5,000,000 TO POOR.

#### Murdered London Merchant Had an Imposing Funeral.

A despatch from London says: Unusual public interest in the tragic death of William Whiteley, who was shot and killed in his great department store, Jan. 24, by Horace George Raynor, was shown by the scenes at the funeral of the merchant on Wednesday morning. Long before the hour for the ceremony thousands of persons gathered about the Whiteley residence and dense masses lined the streets leading to the church. Most of the shops in the Westbourne Grove district kept their shutters up and over a hundred carriages followed the hearse to the cemetery. Four of these were laden with floral wreaths. According to the newspapers, Mr. Whiteley bequeathed \$5,000,000 to provide almshouses and homes for the aged and deserving poor.

### INVADED BY CONSUMPTIVES.

#### Calgary Wants a Sanitarium for Eastern Invalids.

A despatch from Calgary says: Calgary has been burdened in a most alarming manner during the last few years, and particularly during the last few months, with a large number of consumptives coming here from eastern Canada. They come here usually with a small amount of money and are unable to work. The result is that they are soon on the hands of the city. They also find great difficulty in getting accommodation. Many heartrending cases are reported every day. At a meeting of the Calgary Board of Trade on Tuesday night a resolution was passed calling upon the Dominion Government to establish a sanitarium some place in the mountains where a cure can be effected in the best form.

### CHAS. MCGILL'S SENTENCE.

#### Former Manager of Ontario Bank Gets Five Years.

A despatch from Toronto says: Five years' imprisonment in the Kingston Penitentiary was the sentence imposed on Friday on Charles McGill, former general manager of the Ontario Bank, who pleaded guilty in the Criminal Assizes before Mr. Justice Clute to the charge of preparing and signing false returns to send to the department at Ottawa. There were three indictments against the accused, and he pleaded guilty to two counts in the first one. The court imposed sentence in these cases and traversed those in which McGill pleaded not guilty until the next Assizes. Mr. Justice Clute and the counsels in the case stated emphatically that the newspaper statements regarding the dropping of the theft charges were incorrect. No understanding existed whereby the prosecution promised not to go on with these indictments, which would come up for trial in due course.

Chickens, dressed ..... 10c to 12c  
 Inferior ..... 8c to 10c  
 Fowl ..... 8c to 10c  
 Ducks ..... 10c to 12c  
 Geese ..... 10c to 11c  
 Turkeys ..... 11c to 12c  
 Honey—11c to 12c per pound for pails  
 and \$2 to \$2.50 for combs.  
 Beans—\$1.55 to \$1.60 for handpicked,  
 and primes \$1.40 to \$1.45.  
 Potatoes—Ontario, scarce at 70c  
 to 75c per bag; eastern, 75c to 80c, in car  
 lots here.  
 Baled Hay—\$11 to \$11.50 per ton for  
 No. 1 timothy and \$8.50 to \$9 for No.  
 2 in car lots on track here. Deliveries  
 are not very heavy.  
 Straw—\$6.50 to \$7 per ton on track  
 here.

#### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 5.—Buckwheat—50c to  
 55c per bushel.  
 Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, 55c;  
 No. 3 mixed, 53c, ex-store.  
 Oats—On spot, No. 2 white, 52½c; No.  
 3 white, 41½c to 42c; No. 4, 40½c to  
 41c per bushel, ex-store.  
 Peas—Boiling peas, \$1 in carload lots,  
 \$1.10 in jobbing lots.  
 Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.25 to  
 \$4.50; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.10;  
 winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25;  
 straight rollers, \$3.60 to \$3.70; do in  
 bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to  
 \$1.55.  
 Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20  
 to \$22; shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; Ontario  
 bran, in bags, \$20 to \$21; shorts, \$22 to  
 \$22.50; milled mouline, \$21 to \$22;  
 straight grain, \$28 to \$29 per ton.  
 Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$1.55 to \$2 in  
 car lots, \$2.10 in jobbing lots.  
 Hay—No. 1, \$13.50; No. 2, \$12.50; No.  
 3, \$11.50; clover, mixed, \$11; pure clover,  
 \$10.50 to \$11 per ton in car lots.  
 Provisions—Barrels short cut mess,  
 \$22 to \$23.50; half-barrels, \$11.75 to  
 \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$21 to \$24.50;  
 long cut heavy mess, \$20.50 to \$22; half-  
 barrels do., \$10.75 to \$11.50; dry salted  
 long clear bacon, 12c to 12½c; barrels  
 rate beef, \$11 to \$12.50; half-barrels do.,  
 \$6 to \$6.50; hams, heavy mess beef,  
 \$8.50; half-barrels do., \$4.75; compound  
 lard, 8½c to 10c; pure lard, 11½c to 12c;  
 kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 13c  
 to 14½c, according to size; breakfast  
 bacon, 15c to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c  
 to 16c; fresh killed about dressed hogs,  
 \$10 alive, \$7 to \$7.25.  
 Cheese—October make is now quoted  
 at 13½c to 13¾c.

Butter—Fresh-made creamery, 25c to  
 25½c; western dairy, selected, 22c to  
 23c; Manitoba dairy, 20c to 21c; 70%  
 in fashions, 21½c to 23c, and half-bar-  
 rels, 22c to 23½c.

Eggs—New-laid quoted at 35c to 40c;  
 selected, 40c to 45c; selected stock is  
 quoted at 25c to 26½c; No. 1 cold storage,  
 21c to 22c, and lined 21c.

#### BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Feb. 5.—Flour—Steady. Wheat  
 -sands Spring firm No. 1 Northern,  
 84c; winter nominal. Corn—Strong;  
 No. 2 yellow, 49c; No. 2 white, 50½c;  
 oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 42½c; No. 2  
 mixed, 40½c.

#### NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Feb. 5.—Spot firm; No. 2  
 red, 81½c; elevator, No. 2 red, 81½c; do.  
 at mill; No. 1 Northern Dakota, 92c;  
 do. at mill; No. 2 hard winter, 87½c;  
 do. at mill.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—Owing to the in-  
 fluence of a heavy rain at cattle at the  
 Western Market buying was somewhat  
 slow.

Export cattle were reported to be firm  
 on small transactions. The quotations  
 were—Medium exporters, \$4.30 to \$4.60;  
 good, \$4.70 to \$4.85; choice, \$5 to \$5.25  
 per cwt.

Trade was not active in any grades of  
 butchers' cattle excepting the best. Best  
 butchers' cattle, \$4.40 to \$4.75; heavy  
 butchers' \$4 to \$4.35; fat cows, \$3.25 to  
 \$3.75; common cows and mixed lots,  
 including canners, \$1.50 to \$3.25 per cwt.

A limited demand obtained for light  
 stockers and feeders. Stockers, \$400 to  
 \$450 lbs., \$1.75 to \$3.20; feeders, \$50 to  
 \$60 lbs., \$2.25 to \$3.75; short-keepers,

small part of the money has been spent.  
 The question now is, Where is the  
 money?

#### MAD RUSH FOR FOOD.

##### The Awful Condition of Famine-Stricken Chinese.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Further serious  
 consequences are expected in the  
 Chinese famine districts unless immedi-  
 ate aid is forthcoming, according to  
 State Department advices. Outbreaks  
 are of daily occurrence, and an epidemic  
 is feared by relief workers. Great  
 concentration camps have been formed  
 in the south of China, where thousands  
 of refugees live under awful conditions.  
 Estimates have been made that it will  
 cost \$20,000 daily to feed the 4,000,000  
 persons who are starving. A story is  
 told of one family—the mother, father  
 and two children. The mother left  
 home on a search for food, and the fa-  
 ther, despairing of aid, threw both  
 children into the river. The mother re-  
 turned, and, learning what had hap-  
 pened, drowned herself. The grief-  
 stricken father followed. The Govern-  
 ment is selling grain and salt, where it  
 can. In Hsu Chou Fu in December  
 three or four women were crushed to  
 death in the mad rush for food. The  
 price of vegetables has doubled, and  
 coal and coke cost more than ever be-  
 fore.

#### THE EARTH OPENED.

##### Fearful Earthquake in the Solomon Islands.

A despatch from San Francisco says:  
 The Solomon Islands in the South Seas  
 were visited by a fearful earthquake  
 several months ago, in which the earth  
 was opened and deep gorges created.  
 The entire appearance of the islands was  
 changed. There was no loss of life. The  
 news was brought here by Governor C.  
 B. L. Moore, who arrived on Thursday  
 from Samoa. He stated that a trading  
 schooner came into Apia with the news  
 shortly before he sailed. It is deemed  
 probable that the earthquake was the  
 one recorded then on the seismographs  
 in various parts of the world. Accord-  
 ing to the instrument at Apia, Samoa, it  
 lasted for several minutes, and was said  
 to be the heaviest shock ever recorded.  
 It was figured that it occurred some-  
 where in the South Seas, but as no re-  
 port came from any civilized island it  
 was believed that it occurred at sea.

#### A HORRIBLE DEATH.

##### Conductor Lay for Ten Hours Pinned Under Boiler.

A despatch from Missoula, Montana,  
 says: Two engines, upon which were  
 riding a large number of men who had  
 been engaged in breaking the snow  
 blockade near Saltz, Mont., plunged  
 over an embankment two miles west of  
 De Borgia on Thursday, killing two men  
 and injuring nearly a score, some of  
 them seriously. The dead are: D. R.  
 McDonald, conductor, and Levi Burris,  
 fireman. Conductor McDonald's death  
 occurred on Thursday night after he had  
 lain for ten hours pinned beneath a  
 boiler, with his body partly submerged  
 in the icy waters of the river. His  
 fellow-workmen, unable to help him,  
 kept his head above the water until he  
 died. He steadfastly refused to have his  
 leg amputated.

#### GIVES SKIN TO SAVE BROTHER.

##### London Man Has Twenty-Four Square Inches Removed at Hospital.

A despatch from London, Ont., says:  
 Samuel Anderson on Thursday under-  
 went an operation at Victoria Hospital,  
 when four strips of skin, one inch by  
 six inches, were removed and grafted  
 on the side of his brother, James An-  
 derson, who was terribly burned in  
 September last while underneath a  
 G. T. R. engine in the Guelph round-  
 house. The whole contents of the fire-  
 box were emptied on him, burning him  
 from shoulder to hip. Both patients are  
 doing favorably, and a complete cure is  
 expected.

been made by one witness alone, a wit-  
 ness who had been convicted of a seri-  
 ous offence and against whom there  
 were two indictments for theft outstand-  
 ing. The evidence given by Mr. McGill  
 had been contradicted by innumerable  
 witnesses, who had also testified that  
 they had been instructed by him to con-  
 ceal the books from the president.

#### TWO LIVES LOST.

##### Norman McDougall and Daughter Suffocated at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:  
 Norman McDougall, a member of the  
 real estate firm of Marshall & Co., and  
 his little daughter, aged three years,  
 were suffocated in a fire in their resi-  
 dence, 680 Sherbrooke Street, on Wed-  
 nesday night. The explosion of a lamp  
 caused the fire, and the father's life was  
 lost in a desperate effort to save the  
 child, who had been distracted by fear  
 when the fire broke out and concealed  
 herself in a room. One of the saddest  
 features of the distressing occurrence is  
 the fact that two other little girls are  
 orphans, almost helpless, their mother  
 having died about a year ago.

#### TO RELIEVE THE SETTLERS.

##### Patrol of Police Starts for Eagle Lake With Provisions.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says:  
 Commissioner Berry, of the Royal  
 Canadian Mounted Police, issued or-  
 ders for a patrol of three men to set  
 out from Saskatoon to take relief to  
 the settlers in the Eagle Lake district,  
 who are in dire want since their pro-  
 visions ran out. This patrol will take  
 along three big sleighs loaded with  
 provisions, and will investigate the  
 freezing to death of men in that dis-  
 trict, which report reached Regina on  
 Monday.

#### DEATH CAME SUDDENLY.

##### Frank Nellis, of Woodstock, Drops Dead While Chatting.

A despatch from Woodstock, Ont.,  
 says: Mr. Frank Nellis, brother of City  
 Solicitor J. H. Nellis, dropped dead in  
 Dr. Murray's office while chatting with  
 friends on Sunday evening. Deceased,  
 who was 59 years of age and unmarried,  
 had been in the best of health, and death  
 was entirely unexpected. Heart failure  
 was the cause. The late Mr. Nellis was  
 a veteran of '66, and was one of Wood-  
 stock's best-known citizens.

#### KILLED AT LONGWOODS.

##### Mr. Walter Phillips Struck by Grand Trunk Flyer.

A despatch from Strathroy, Ont.,  
 says: Mr. Walter Phillips of Melbourne  
 was struck by the Grand Trunk flyer  
 and instantly killed on Monday at  
 Longwoods crossing. Mr. Phillips was  
 one of the best known cattle dealers  
 in western Ontario.

#### CANADA'S EIGHTY MILLIONS.

##### Lord Strathcona Predicts this Population by Year 2000.

A despatch from London says: Lord  
 Strathcona in an interview here on Mon-  
 day said he was confident that by the  
 end of the century Canada's population  
 would be quite 80,000,000.

#### DISORDERS IN ODESSA.

A despatch from Odessa says: There  
 was serious street fighting here Friday  
 night in which three policemen were  
 killed and many pedestrians were  
 wounded. Earlier in the day, following  
 the funeral of two murdered policemen,  
 there was a conflict between Jews and  
 members of the black hundreds, and  
 many persons on both sides were in-  
 jured. Troops are patrolling the city at  
 night.

pleaded not guilty until the next Assizes.  
 Mr. Justice Clute and the counsel  
 in the case stated, emphatically that the  
 newspaper statements regarding the  
 dropping of the theft charges were in-  
 correct. No understanding existed  
 whereby the prosecution promised not  
 to go on with these indictments, which  
 would come up for trial in due course.

#### LADY VICTORIA DEAD.

##### Earl Grey's Eldest Daughter Falls Victim to Typhoid

A despatch from Ottawa says: Lady  
 Victoria Grenfell, eldest daughter of  
 their Excellencies, who has been ill  
 from typhoid fever for the past three  
 weeks, died shortly before midnight on  
 Sunday night. Her Ladyship passed  
 the critical fourteenth day a week ago.  
 It was felt that if she lived over three  
 periods of seven days, which fell due  
 on Sunday, her condition would be ab-  
 solutely safe. Saturday the viceregal  
 family were very hopeful as to Lady  
 Victoria's condition, but unfortunately  
 Sunday evening a relapse set in and she  
 gradually succumbed. All the members  
 of the viceregal party, including Mr.  
 Arthur Grenfell, husband of Lady  
 Victoria, were present when the end  
 came. Lady Victoria was married to  
 Mr. Arthur Grenfell four years ago. She  
 was in the 29th year of her age.

#### WILL RETAIN WHIPPING POST.

##### Delaware Legislature Refuses to Abolish It—Good Effect on Crooks.

A despatch from Dover, Del., says:  
 The Delaware Legislature on Tuesday  
 voted to continue the whipping post and  
 public floggings for prisoners convicted  
 of theft, felonious assault, house-break-  
 ing and mayhem. The Senate committee  
 reporting on the bill abolishing the  
 whipping post said: "We do not say  
 that the public whipping post is not an  
 extreme punishment, particularly in  
 winter time, but we do say that the  
 whipping post is a fearful thing to  
 gentlemen crooks, robbers, and safe-  
 blowers, for they pass Delaware by so  
 long as she lays the cat upon the cul-  
 prits' backs."

#### UP TO CHIMNEYS IN SNOW.

##### Terrible Sufferings in Austria Through Lack of Fuel.

A despatch from Vienna says: There  
 have been immense falls of snow  
 throughout Austria. Many persons are  
 suffering severe privations. There is a  
 coal famine in some places owing to the  
 railways being blocked. The meeting of  
 the Galician Diet at Lemberg had to be  
 postponed owing to the lack of fuel to  
 heat the Diet building. In some districts  
 in Galicia houses are snowed under to  
 the chimneys.

#### DEADLY COAL GAS.

##### Daniel Cummings Was Asphyxiated at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:  
 Daniel Cummings, aged 22, whose par-  
 ents reside at Maxville, Ont., was as-  
 phyxiated by coal gas on Friday from a  
 faulty furnace at the home of L. Calder,  
 traveller for the C. Wilson Company,  
 Toronto, where the unfortunate young  
 man had been rooming. Several other  
 occupants of the house had a narrow  
 escape from the same fate.

#### PLAGUE IN AUSTRALIA.

##### Eleven Cases of Bubonic Scourge at Sydney.

A despatch from Sydney, N. S. W.,  
 says: There is a recrudescence here of  
 the bubonic plague, which broke out  
 first in February, 1906, and reappeared  
 in March, 1908. Eleven cases, two of  
 which were fatal, have been reported  
 since January 25.

Aid for a million dollar smelter to be  
 erected in the Cobalt district is asked  
 from the Government.



## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph: Brigs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

#### CANADA.

The C. P. R. will build a \$200,000 station at Calgary.

A new Knox College is to be erected on University lawn, Toronto.

Toronto Railway Company earnings for January amounted to \$254,812.

The revenue from the Bureau of Mines for 1906 aggregated \$250,000.

Montreal is to have new cement works that will cost a million dollars.

Thirty deaths from pneumonia occurred at Winnipeg last month.

Mr. M. E. Lemon has been appointed deputy postmaster of Toronto.

The Government are taking steps to stop importation of diseased horses in the west.

A system of free text books in public schools is advocated in the report of the Text-Book Commission.

Mr. George Caverhill has been elected President of the Montreal Board of Trade.

The receipts of the Bell Telephone Company in Toronto last year reached \$791,682.

Toronto capitalists are reported to have purchased mineral claims in the Coleman district.

Premier Whitney indicated that the Government would not amend the three-fifths section of the local option clause in the liquor license act.

Dr. J. A. Savignac, found guilty at Ottawa of attempting to murder his wife and mother-in-law, was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary on Saturday.

W. E. Smith, Treasurer of the New Brunswick Telephone Company, of which the late Hon. A. G. Blair was Chairman, is about \$25,000 short in his accounts.

The Provincial Government has decided to establish a new judicial district in northern Ontario, with the town of Sudbury as a centre.

Albert Bennett, a thirteen-year-old boy, has been arrested, charged with setting numerous incendiary fires in Toronto.

The coal dealers of Vancouver have been delivering fuel at a loss during the recent famine. It costs these firms \$7 a ton and they are selling at \$6.50.

Louis Desjardines was hurled several yards from the crown plate of the locomotive on which he was firing blew out at Indian Head, Sask., and fatally burned.

Bugler Gofay, of the R. M. C., was sentenced at Kingston to one year in the Central Prison for stealing letters left at the College for the cadets. He formerly served in the Royal Canadian Regiment.

An arrangement is being made between Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann and the town of Port Arthur by which the railway men will erect a big hotel there, but there is some objection to the scheme by the jobbers.

The Railways and Shippers Association at Winnipeg have decided to take a stand in the matter of the demoralization of traffic on railways. They will demand that car shortage and lack of motive power be at once remedied.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Michael Foster, Unionist member of Parliament for London University, is dead.

Sir Edward Russell has stated that it is Germany's intention to fight Britain in five years or less.

Hamar Greenwood, who has reached Britain from Jamaica, demands the action of Governor Swettenham.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra will visit Paris for a week before the opening of Parliament.

The name of Dr. Peterson of McGill

## HEALTH

### DRINKING WATER.

Water is the universal solvent, and it preserves this property inside the human body as well as without. It is therefore a useful, indeed indispensable, substance; but it must be taken with discretion.

If one drinks a hard water—one already saturated with salts—it does little good, for all its energy must be expended in removing from the system the mineral matter which it already holds in solution, and the animal waste is left where it was before.

A drinking water, to be of any use, must be pure, or comparatively so. Distilled water is the best drink, but unless it is aerated—shaken up so as to absorb air—it is flat and most unpalatable.

Rain-water, in the country, is distilled water, and if properly collected and stored, is excellent for drinking purposes. The first fall should be allowed to run away, for it contains the dust and other impurities in the air, and also the bird droppings and dirt from the roof or other collecting surface.

The cistern in which it is stored should be protected from the surface drainings, and should be tightly covered to keep out dust. Water so kept is greatly preferable to well water, which is almost never beyond the possibility of contamination, no matter how far it may be from the barn or the outhouses, and no matter though it may be at a higher level. There are often seams and cracks in the earth, which give free way to water, and in this way the surface washings may be carried to the bottom of a deep well a long way off and on a higher level.

Many persons will not trust any natural supply, and drink only bottled water, either natural or artificial. But this is not always as safe as it seems to be. The maker of the artificial water may not filter it before charging it with carbonic acid gas, and then of course it is no better than the water of the town where it is made.

The natural waters may be pure and they may not, just as any spring may be pure or contaminated.

Those who live in cities, where the water is filtered may safely drink, if they can be sure the water supplied is always that which came through the filter-beds. Those in charge of public water-supplies have been known to mix unfiltered water with the filtered, or to substitute it entirely, without warning to the users.—Youth's Companion.

### FROST-BITE.

An incident of cold snaps is frost-bite. It is a serious misadventure, as the flesh once frozen is more or less injured, often permanently so. A cure is always at hand as far as nips on the face are concerned; it is generally only necessary to lay the bare hand upon the ear or nose to restore circulation. There is no pain in getting frozen, but a good deal in getting thawed, if this is accomplished in a warm place. To avoid too rapid return of the circulation, an application of snow is a good thing. Melting snow is a powerful freezer, as every maker of ice cream knows, and that is its one merit in case of frost-bite. It keeps the heat from returning too fast. It can, however, be carried much too far. We have known cases where frozen limbs were further frozen by putting them into snow in the house, resulting in amputation. It is pure madness to use snow out-doors. It is singular what a widespread misapprehension there is on this point. Ninety-nine people out of a hundred will apply snow to the frozen face in the coldest weather. The face or hand melting the snow produces freezing conditions. What is still more insane, ninety-eight in a hundred will rub the frozen part with the snow, and so

## CAPTAIN LIABLE; MATE BLAMED

### Verdict of Coroner's Jury for Death of Golspie Sailor.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: "We find that Sydney Neal came to his death from frost, caused by exposure. This exposure was due directly to Capt. Boul, who drove the said Sydney Neal from shelter when he might have protected him. We also think that Mate McLeod should be severely censured for not sending prompt assistance on his arrival at the mission."

Such was the verdict given on Wednesday night by the coroner's jury on the death of Sydney Neal, one of the sailors of the steamer Golspie, which was wrecked early in December at Brule Harbor, and who died at the "Soo" hospital from the effects of the subsequent hardships which he, with several others, underwent.

Captains Joseph Gantry and W. C. Barr, of the "Soo" and William Kimball and Joseph Andrews, of Michipicoten, were examined. The captains gave evidence regarding the negotiations that had been carried on between them and

the MacKays for the sending of relief to the Golspie after the wreck. They said that had tugs been sent up earlier than was the case it would not have prevented the men from being frozen as they were.

William Kimball, of Michipicoten, said that he saw Ma's McLeod after he arrived at Michipicoten, the evening the unfortunate sailors who had been with him earlier were left out in the cold. Kimball volunteered to go out and get them, but the mate told him he had made the arrangements.

Joseph Andrews, an Indian, told of being engaged by the mate to go out for the men the next day, of finding them, and of their being taken to the hospital at Michipicoten.

Capt. Boul and Engineer Andrews, who had been summoned at Hamilton and Collingwood, did not appear to give evidence. Crown Attorney McFadden accordingly decided to give the case to the jury without hearing them.

### A SMOKER'S MATCH.

Caused the Great Explosion in Saarbrücken Mine.

A despatch from Saarbrücken, Rheinisch Prussia, says: The search of the galleries of the Reden mine at St. Johann-on-Saar, where an explosion occurred January 28, still continues. More bodies were brought up on Wednesday, and identified as being among the list of those already given up for dead. The fire has been extinguished, and the engineers affirm that there is no danger of any further explosion. Therefore the work of clearing the encumbered galleries is proceeding. Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia on Wednesday took part in the funerals of the victims. Minister of Commerce Delbrück says 62 bodies and 26 injured men have been removed from the mine, and 86 others are missing. The explosion probably resulted from carelessness by a pipe smoker.

### \$10,000 FIRE AT PICTON.

Three-storey Brick Structure Occupied by Two Firms, Destroyed.

A despatch from Picton, Ont., says: Picton was visited shortly after midnight Saturday with one of the worst fires in the history of the town, when the Jameson Block was destroyed, at a loss of about \$40,000. The building, a three-storey brick structure, was occupied by the dry goods establishment of Cayley and Tanner, and A. J. Fralick and Company, men's furnishings. The cause of the fire is unknown. It was nearly an hour before the firemen got properly at work. The fight to control the flames was kept up with the greatest difficulty, as a strong biting wind blew, and everything coated with ice as fast as the water issued from the hose. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

### DEATH LIST NINETY-ONE.

Not a Single Survivor of West Virginia Mine Explosion.

A despatch from Charlestown, West Virginia, says: There were 91 men in the Stuart Mine, in Fayette County, where an explosion occurred on Tuesday afternoon. It is not believed any of the men will be taken out alive, the force of the explosion being so terrific as to wreck the entire inner workings. So far the cage in the mine has been lowered 300 feet, or within 150 feet of the

## YOUNG FOLKS

### A TROUBLESOME DOLL.

Dolly lost her arms and legs—  
Careless thing to do!  
Dolly's gone and lost her head,  
Lost her body, too.

Nothing but her wig is left,  
On the nursery shelf,  
Oh, I've told her lots of times  
Not to lose herself!

Dolly never, never, does  
Anything she's told;  
Have to scold her—when I find  
Anything to scold!

### LUCY'S LIFE PRESERVER.

Mother came to the door with Lucy to open the umbrella. It was no dainty modern affair with a silk top and a slender, pretty handle. This was the big family umbrella of stout blue cotton cloth, with a wooden handle both large and strong.

"Hold it tight, Lucy," cautioned mother, "or the wind will blow it away."

Lucy took hold of the handle almost up in the wire frame-work to grasp it the more securely. It needed both her plump little hands to reach around the handle.

The wind tried to snatch the umbrella away from her, but she held it too firmly. Then the wind tried to turn it wrong side out. But the umbrellas of seventy years ago were not to be trifled with, and the wind wrestled with it in vain.

So Lucy and her umbrella went bobbing safely along to school till they came to the brickyard.

The brickyard pit was the most fascinating place, but it was a spot forbidden as too dangerous. To-day the wind would be making fine waves on its water, Lucy knew. Her pace slackened.

"Of course I wouldn't sail claps on it. I'd only look at the waves and the dimples the rain drops make in the water. Mother wouldn't care if I just did that," argued Lucy to herself.

So Lucy picked her way through the sticky blue clay of the brickyard to the edge of the pit.

The pit was fifteen feet across and eight feet deep—as large as a room and deeper than a man is tall. It was dug to

in five years or less.

Hamar Greenwood, who has reached Britain from Jamaica, demands the action of Governor Swettenham.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra will visit Paris for a week before the opening of Parliament.

The name of Dr. Peterson of McGill is mentioned in connection with the Principalship of Glasgow University.

Dr. T. J. McNamara has been appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Local Government Board in the British Ministry.

#### UNITED STATES.

The United States Inter-State Commerce Commission has brought in a report exposing Standard Oil methods.

The unmarried ladies of Wakefield, Mass., have petitioned the State Assembly, asking that a tax be levied on all bachelors.

Mrs. Russell Sage has donated \$1,000,000 to the Emma Willard Seminary at Troy and \$250,000 to the International Y.M.C.A.

Nancy White, a negress, 106 years old, the oldest woman in Western Pennsylvania, is dead at New Haven, Pa. Three years ago, it is said, she did work as a washwoman.

The grand jury of Allegheny County has returned six true bills against the Pullman Palace Car Company, alleging the sale of impure milk and cream to its patrons. Over fifty dealers in Pittsburgh were indicted for selling adulterated food.

Three hundred and fourteen new cases of scarlet fever were reported at Chicago on Tuesday, a total of 4,000. Diphtheria cases are increasing. A proclamation by the Health Commissioner calls on people generally to cancel their social engagements for the time being.

In a shooting affray in a saloon near Port Washington, Md., Private Gosney, 17th Company, Coast Artillery, was killed on Monday night, which occurred after a dispute with Wm. S. Wireborger, another artilleryman, over a woman. Wireborger made his escape.

Edward Bailey, city marshal, of Fort Cobb, Okla., one of his deputies and two brothers by the name of Holland engaged in a desperate battle at a dance on Monday night, in which all four men were seriously injured. The Hollands caused the disturbance and Bailey and the deputy were called out to quell it.

#### GENERAL.

Premier Clemenceau has consented to leasing the French churches to the parish priests.

The Belgian steamer St. Andrew, on her way from Antwerp to New York, struck and killed a huge hammerhead whale.

Mining operations in the neighborhood of Carlsbad, Austria, are threatening the destruction of the famous springs there.

A Cabinet crisis is imminent in France owing to a disagreement between M. Clemenceau and M. Briand on the education question.

Premier Stolypin, of Russia, has issued a circular stating that it is the Government's wish to come to an amicable agreement with Parliament.

#### FROZEN TO DEATH.

Woman and Two Children Found in Grand Rapids Tenement.

A despatch from Grand Rapids, Michigan, says: Miss Emma K. Livingston and two children, her nephews, were found on Sunday frozen to death in a tenement here. A third child, a niece, was found badly frozen, but alive. The dead children were Alfred Livingston, aged seven, and Lincoln B. Livingston, aged three. The name of the little girl is Helen. Her age is ten. None of the family had been seen since Thursday, when two of the children attended school. It is supposed that after the family retired Thursday night they became partially asphyxiated by coal gas and the fire died out and they were frozen to death.

It is singular what a widespread misapprehension there is on this point. Ninety-nine people out of a hundred will apply snow to the frozen face in the coldest weather. The face or hand melting the snow produces freezing conditions. What is still more insane, ninety-eight in a hundred will rub the frozen part with the snow as hard as they can, and if soft snow cannot be had, then with hard. The skin when frozen is very much more easily injured than under natural conditions, and unfortunate effects have often been produced in this way. Rubbing, of course, increases the warmth and promotes circulation. It can best be done with the hand, which is warm. A woollen glove gives friction, but at the expense of applying cold to cold. A very slight covering usually protects the ears, whether applied at the upper or lower extremity. A lady's hair is often enough. But it is wise to be cautious and not let frost-bite occur.

#### TAKE CARE OF YOUR EYES.

A great many of the mysterious headaches with which women are afflicted must be put down to overstrained eyes; and this kind of headache can only be cured by giving the eyes a thorough rest; and, when a cure has thus been effected, great care in the use of the eyes in future is indispensable.

Reading, writing or sewing in a dim and flickering light must be given up, and the common practice of attempting to read in a jolting train or omnibus must be discarded.

The eyes should never be used too long at a time, and, when much eye work is necessary, brief rests and bathings in hot water should be resorted to, if the dreaded headache is to be kept at a distance.

#### SPANISH BREAD TROUBLE.

Proposed to Establish Bakeries as a Popular Trust.

A despatch from Madrid, Spain, says: The proposal is unofficially made and influentially supported in the press and elsewhere, to eliminate the everlasting bread trouble by establishing the bakeries as a popular trust, with individual participation at as low a price as a peseta monthly, the bread being sold at cost price. It is claimed that this would protect the consumer from constant squeezing by the middleman, and stop the perpetual quarrels between the employers and employed.

#### OTTAWA NURSE KILLED.

Miss Margaret Cavan Falls From Window at Water Street Hospital.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Margaret Cavan, aged 24, a nurse in the Water Street Hospital, fell from a window of that hospital at 5.30 on Thursday evening and was taken from the sidewalk dead. It was a French window through which she descended. She had been ill with gripe for a day or two, but doctors had not attended her. Miss Cavan was a native of Thurso, Que.

#### FIVE MEN KILLED.

Powder Exploded in Illinois Coal Mine.

A despatch from Marion, Ill., says: By an explosion of powder in the Johnson City and Big Muddy coal mine at Johnson City on Tuesday five men were killed and eleven hurt.

#### CUSTOMS REVENUE BUOYANT.

Increase for Seven Months Over \$1,000,000—January's Gain \$531,571.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The customs receipts for the seven months ending January 31 amounted to \$30,344,628, an increase of \$4,052,513. For the month of January only the total receipts were \$4,093,293, a gain of \$531,571.

Virginia, says: There were 91 men in the Stuart Mine, in Fayette County, where an explosion occurred on Tuesday afternoon. It is not believed any of the men will be taken out alive, the force of the explosion being so terrific as to wreck the entire inner workings. So far the cage in the mine has been lowered 300 feet, or within 150 feet of the bottom. Repairing will have to be done before the cage can be let entirely down. The Stuart Colliery Company has already received 60 coffins and has ordered 25 more. It is thought that the mine is on fire, but this cannot be determined until later. The heat from the shaft is intense and the men could not be reached for a day or so even if the shaft was in working order.

#### CATTLE DYING FAST.

Packs of Hungry Wolves Follow the Herds of Wornout Animals.

A despatch from Medicine Hat, Alta., says: The cattle situation is desperate. Many have died in the streets of the city after drifting in along the trails from the prairie.

A despatch from MacLeod says: The outlook on the ranges is becoming daily more desperate and the cattle are dying thick and fast. The animals are skin poor, and if the cold weather continues the majority of them will be food for the packs of wolves and coyotes now eagerly haunting the trails of the famished and tired out herds. The great droves of cattle which invaded the town this week came from Little Bow, and other northern points.

#### SHOT TITLED WIFE DEAD.

Fatal Accident in Shooting Party at a Castle in England.

A despatch from London says: Lady Dorothy Cuthbert, the wife of Capt. James Harold Cuthbert, of Beaufort Castle, Northumberland, was accidentally shot while pleasant shooting on Thursday. She was standing two yards from her husband when his gun went off, and the charge of shot struck her in the head, killing her instantly. Lady Dorothy Cuthbert was Lady Dorothy Byng when she was married to Capt. Cuthbert in 1903. She was the third daughter of the Earl of Strathford.

ples the rain drops make in the water. Mother wouldn't care if I just did that," argued Lucy to herself.

So Lucy picked her way through the sticky blue clay of the brickyard to the edge of the pit.

The pit was fifteen feet across and eight feet deep—as large as a room and deeper than a man is tall. It was dug to catch and hold the water used in mixing clay to the right softness for moulding into bricks.

To-day the pit was full to the brim and the wind raised quite a sea. It was even more exciting than Lucy had thought it would be.

In her eagerness to watch the waves chase each other across the pit, Lucy leaned forward a little too far. She lost her balance, a gust of wind pushed at the umbrella from behind like a sail, her feet slid on the slippery wet clay, and the next instant she was struggling in the water.

Instinctively she had clung to her big umbrella, and it buoyed her up so that she did not sink. She shrieked for help and the brickmakers, burning brick at the kiln, heard her terrified cries, muffled though they were under the umbrella.

The men were sure the cries came from the direction of the pit. But when they reached it, all their astonished eyes could see was an open umbrella floating on the surface of the water.

As soon as they understood that the cries were coming from under the umbrella they acted quickly enough.

They were none too soon.

The waves that had looked so enticing got into Lucy's mouth and blinded her eyes; her clothes were soaked, and their weight was dragging her under in spite of the umbrella.

But the strong arms of the brickmakers reached over the pit and drew out the little girl, choking and very much frightened, but still clutching desperately in both hands the big umbrella that had made such a good life-preserver.

#### SHOCKS IN ILLINOIS.

Severe Earth Tremors Felt Lasting Five Seconds.

A despatch from St. Louis says: Specialists from Highland and Grenville, Ill., reported severe earthquake shocks at 11.30 o'clock on Wednesday night. The vibrations seemed to be from east to west and continued about five seconds.

## PRISON GOVERNOR KILLED

### Hated by the Revolutionists for Ill-treating Prisoners.

#### RECENT VICTIMS OF TERRORISM.

Prince Nakachidze, at Baku, May 25, 1905.  
Gen. Czenolucki, at Kishineff, June 30, 1905.  
Gen. Voniharharski, at Warsaw, Aug. 27, 1905.  
Gen. Gakovloff, at Warsaw, Sept. 12, 1905.  
Gen. Golotchkopoff, at Tiflis, Nov. 22, 1905.  
Gen. Polkownikoff, at Poltava, Dec. 1, 1905.  
Vice-Admiral Kusmich, at St. Petersburg, May 14, 1906.  
Gen. Kozloff, at St. Petersburg, July 14, 1906.  
Count Alexis Ignatieff, at St. Petersburg, Dec. 22, 1906.  
Gen. Von de Launitz, at St. Petersburg, Jan. 3, 1907.  
Lieut.-Gen. Pavloff, at St. Petersburg, Jan. 9, 1907.

street of the island on Wednesday and died almost immediately.

The assassin, who was a youth of 18, dressed as a workman, emerged from a tea house as M. Guidema was passing on his way home, and shot him twice in the stomach. The Terrorist also shot and mortally wounded a prison warden who accompanied M. Guidema, and who pursued the assassin. The latter disappeared and the police have been unable to find any trace of him, as the population of the island generally sympathize with the revolutionists.

The Governor of the political prison has been a marked man for some time. He was accused of ill-treating political prisoners.

#### CHIEF OF POLICE KILLED.

A despatch from Warsaw, Russian Poland, says: A band of terrorists on Wednesday evening shot and killed Victor Gruen, the chief of the secret police of this city, as he was driving in a cab. The murderers escaped, but the police and troops are searching Warsaw for them and many suspects are being arrested.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: M. Guidema, Governor of the political prison on Vasil Ostroff (Basil Island), a suburb of this city, was shot in the main



# MUSHROOM CULTIVATION

## MANY EXPERIMENTS WITH THE TOOTHsome VEGETABLE.

Specimens Have Been Discovered Flourishing in the Catacombs at Rome.

A problem which has occupied the minds of agricultural and scientific men for many centuries past is how to cultivate mushrooms with as much ease and success as potatoes, carrots, turnips, and parsnips. The solution of this problem has so far proved extremely elusive, but, within the last ten years, researches in this direction have taken a fresh turn which (in all probability) will hasten the advent of some means whereby it will become possible to increase and vary the production of a vegetable which, though of delicate flavor and nutritive excellence, is at present a luxury for the public at large. So far the *Agaricus campestris* is the only member of the mushroom family which has lent itself to experimental cultivation, all other edible varieties (including the truffle) remaining obdurate to all scientific attempts at cultivation; undoubtedly their production has been fountained in certain districts, but this is due merely to very empiric methods. The mushroom sold in our markets has also not much progress to boast of, as it is still grown precisely in the same way as it was over

### A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

and more; the only difference is that it is now grown in larger quantities, while means have also been discovered of protecting it from certain diseases to which it is liable.

Every plant in the vegetable kingdom, as a rule, springs from and produces seed. Mushrooms, toadstools, and fungi are no exception, but their reproductive bodies are termed spores. Though these latter are truly analogous to seed, still they differ from it in structure.

Spores, for general purposes, may be regarded as reproductive bodies without an embryo, this latter being the minute rudimentary plant invariably found within true seeds. The spores of some fungi are so inconceivably minute that it would require more than two hundred million placed side by side to cover one square inch; yet these atoms keep constant to particular patterns, both in shape, size and color. Each of these atoms is endowed with a sparklet of life which, under favorable circumstances, will cause the minute spore to swell, burst and reproduce the parent plant from which it sprang. The spores of different species of the mushroom family vary greatly in size, shape, color, and quality. Some are one hundred times larger than others, and they take all sorts of geometrical and ornamental forms; many are white, some blue, green, red, yellow, or black; and, while some are perfectly harmless, others are violently poisonous in their effects. The purple brown or violet spored edible mushroom so common in our fields consists, as our readers are aware, of an umbrella-shaped top carried by a cylindrical and vertical stem. On the lower surface of the "cap" (as the top is technically termed) there are thin blades or strip-like lengths of violet color which radiate all round the point of union with the stem; on cutting through one of these blades or "gills" and examining it with a microscope it will be seen that

### SMALL OVAL BODIES

of a dark purple color spring therefrom and are attached two by two to thin filaments or threads. Each of these small oval bodies is a spore, and it is they in their entirety which impart the violet hue to the lower part of the cap. If a sheet of white paper be placed beneath the cap of a ripe mushroom, it will, after a short space of time, be tinted violet by the impalpable powder falling upon it. Each single one of these microscopic spores, provided it meet with the requisite favorable conditions, will thrive and produce a network of white filaments

germination these spores lifted the asphalt, and finally split it in half in their struggle to reach light and life. Doubtless the asphalt may have been softened to a certain extent by the warmth engendered by the growth of the spores; still, in any case, Prof. Bullen, of Nancy (France), estimates that the pressure exerted against the asphalt by the champion must have amounted to about 25 pounds.—A. J. Keane, in the Scientific American.

### HOW TO MANAGE A MAN.

#### What a Woman Should do to Retain Her Influence and Make It Felt.

A woman has great influence over a man, even if his love has somewhat waned. Any woman with a fair amount of brains and a little "tact" can keep her husband well in "tow." Don't be too demonstrative in your manner, that is enough to tire or bore him. Keep the showing of your affection for special occasions, either when he is particularly tired or downhearted. A little unexpected show of affection, or some minor attention will go a long way toward smoothing your road. Find out his likes and dislikes, and act accordingly. Don't expect a tired man to pet and humor you all the time; you have no more right to expect it of him than he of you. Most men cease many little attentions after the honeymoon is over. It is not because they are getting tired of you, and don't upbraid him. Don't nag and complain all the time, but be as cheerful as you can, especially when he comes home tired, and when trouble comes share it with as cheery a disposition as possible. If your husband or children do something you don't like find out the reason before you lose your temper; there may have been a very good reason for acting as they did. When he needs a scolding give it to him as you would a child and be done with it.

Don't have a bad word for all your women friends; get the reputation of saying pleasant things about people. If there is nothing kind to be said keep silent.

Take an interest in things which interest him, and be a good companion, so good that he will miss you if you are away.

If your husband is a domestic man, for pity's sake remain at home evenings with him, and don't insist upon keeping up too many social duties. Remember that we women are all vain, more or less, but do control yourself in this respect, and do not let your vanity interfere with your duties.

Many women, especially those of moderate means, let themselves become careless and slovenly when at home and only the "family" is around to see them. They have seen their mothers do the same thing, very naturally they follow; nothing is so unattractive to a man as to see a woman unkempt, with her hair either in limp strings or curl-papers, and clothed in a loose, soiled, wrapper, conspicuous for the presence of many spots, and their feet dragging shabby slippers. No matter how plain the material and simple the fashion, let your dress, whatever it may be, always be neat.

Don't exert your authority in unimportant matters. Cultivate a good disposition. We are what we make ourselves. A contented disposition is all important to quiet nerves.

### SENTENCE SERMONS.

We live by the joy we give.

Significance is not a matter of bulk. Good will on earth is God's will for man.

There are no saints without their service.

A week-end religion is weak at both ends.

He who cheers another encourages himself.

There are no single admission tickets to glory.

No man can be free who holds another in bonds.

Many have found life's crown bending over a cross.

# PT. ROYAL'S EARTHQUAKE

## DESTRUCTION OF THE TOWN AS CAPT. CROCKET SAW IT.

Rector of the Parish of Port Royal Described the Horrors of That Earthquake.

The earthquake that destroyed Port Royal, Jamaica, on June 7, 1692, appears to have made a far more complete job of it than the shock that damaged Kingston recently. Out of 2,000 houses in the town only about 200 were left standing, and the loss of life was from 2,000 to 3,000.

After that came a fire, and a few years later a hurricane that put the finishing touch on the town's discouragement. The storm was so severe that out of fifty vessels in the harbor only four men-of-war and two merchant vessels were able to ride it out.

The result of this triple disaster was that the people of Port Royal threw up the sponge and abandoned the long sand spit that had been the site of their town, and moved seven miles to the spot where they founded Kingston.

The clergyman who was rector of the parish of Port Royal at that time wrote a narrative of what occurred, in which he says:

"Whole streets with their inhabitants were swallowed up by the opening of the earth, which when shut upon them squeezed the people to death, and in that manner several were left with their heads above ground."

"It was a sad sight to see the harbor covered with the dead bodies of people of all conditions floating up and down without burial, for the burying place was destroyed by the earthquake which dashed to pieces tombs and the sea washed the carcasses of those who had been buried out of their graves."

### REMARKABLE ESCAPE.

At Green Bay, not far away, is still the grave of one Lewis Goldy, who, according to the inscription on his tombstone, "was swallowed up by the earthquake and by the providence of God was by another shock thrown into the sea where he was saved by swimming until a boat took him up. He lived many years after in great reputation, beloved by all who knew him and much lamented at his death."

The only pictorial account of the Port Royal earthquake in existence is a rude sketch drawn by a certain Capt. Crocket. This sketch is now in the British Museum and was reproduced about twenty years ago in a historical pamphlet published in Kingston.

Capt. Crocket was no great artist and perhaps the most that one can say of his performance is that it indicates the possession on the part of its perpetrator of much earnestness of purpose and a conscientious regard for detail. Capt. Crocket accompanied his sketch with a letter to a friend in England and this is how he labelled his achievement:

"A True and Perfect Relation of that most Sad and Terrible Earthquake, at Port Royal in Jamaica. Which happened on Tuesday 7th June, 1692. Where, in Two Minutes Time, the Town was sunk under Ground, and TWO THOUSAND SOULS PERISHED. With the manner of it at Large: in a Letter from Thence Written by Capt. Crocket: Being a dreadful Warning to the Sleepy World: Or God's Heavy Judgments shewed on a Sinful People, as a Fore-runner of the Terrible Day of the Lord."

It will be seen from the dictation thus employed that Capt. Crocket was at least sufficiently aware of the picturesque quality of his subject.

Dr. Heath was the only clergyman in Port Royal at the time of the earthquake, but he must have been an amazingly active minister, for Capt. Crocket's sketch represents him in one place with the "ground rolling under his feet," in another place kneeling in prayer with the people around him, in another

# MEXICAN SUPERSTITIONS

## RELIEF OF LOWER CLASSES IN SIGNS AND OMENS.

Things the Peons are Taught to Do or to Avoid — Number: Lucky. and Unlucky.

Mexicans enjoy the well earned reputation of being one of the most superstitious races of the world. Superstition exists wherever there is a human being, but Mexico seems to be the place where all human superstitions are centered. To such an extent is this true that superstition has become almost a kind of religion, governing every act of the people.

Take the average Mexican of the poorer classes, says the Mexican Herald, and you may hear from his lips hair raising stories of ghosts and fairies and devils. He will tell you of the rare qualities of many animals, plants and stones, of the things you can do and those you cannot do on certain days of the week or the month, and, finally, he will invite you to make the sign of the cross to drive away the devils and the ghosts that may have been attracted by the conversation you have had.

From their earliest childhood the peons are taught to make the sign of the cross before going to sleep at night and before touching the floor with their toes in the morning. Maidens, until they become brides, are urged by their mothers to put their shoes point against point under their bed at night to bring happy dreams, and will even enable them to converse with the Virgin during their sleep.

When dressing the right shoe (never the left) is put on first. The buttons of the suit are buttoned upwards, that is, starting with the lowest and ending at the top. This is to signify, that we are very low here in this earthly planet, but that during the day we will try to go upward. Furthermore, this practice, if faithfully and constantly observed, will lead us very high.

### TO HEAVEN WHEN WE DIE.

The contrary will take us down to Inferno.

After one is ready to go out of his room, one must always move the right foot first. If it happens that you find at the door of your house a bunch of hair or hemp, it is a proof that a witch is after you with some ill purpose, and you must at once bring some salt, and throw four handfuls at far as you can, one to the east, another to the west, the third to the north, and the last one to the south. Then you have nothing to fear from witches in the course of the day. But at night, when you retire, you must take two very fine sticks, make a cross with them and nail it to your door. No witches, ghosts or devils will bother you thereafter.

If before taking breakfast you happen to see a black cat, three lame fellows on one and the same street or a corpse, it would be better for you to go back home and stay indoors for the day, because something wrong is in store for you.

If, on the contrary, you meet a humpback, it would be good for you to shake hands with him, pat his hump and give him some money. If he is a beggar, that will bring you good luck. Humpbacks are exceptionally good omens for those who buy lottery tickets. If you buy one, do not see its number until you have rubbed it against somebody's hump; then you are sure to win a prize.

Numbers 7, 15 and 27 are lucky; 3, 73 and 41 are unlucky. No. 3 especially is one that never fails to bring trouble, so never live in a house or room numbered 3, be very careful when you ascend a staircase with 13 steps, never ride a car No. 3, and under no circumstances eat, drink or wear anything that has cost you 3 cents or dollars, or that you have bought on the 3rd of the month.

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

to the lower part of the cap. If a sheet of white paper be placed beneath the cap of a ripe mushroom, it will, after a short space of time, be tinted violet by the impalpable powder falling upon it. Each single one of these microscopic spores, provided it meet with the requisite favorable conditions, will thrive and produce a network of white filaments from which a new vegetable growth will originate, that in due course, and for several years in succession, will produce growths similar to those to which the spore first owed its being. This is a brief and simple explanation of what scientists term cryptogamic generation. The filaments thus formed by the germination of the spores form in their entirety what is called the "mycelium," which forms the actual vegetative part of the mushroom, and is to it what the root is to superior orders (phanerogams) of plants. This mycelium ramifies indistinctly, and combines to form small whitish balls or globules; these latter gradually grow and increase in volume till they form the perfect mushroom. While pursuing its course underground (and before the small white globules forming the future mushroom appear on the surface, the mycelium is nourished at the expense of all other plants, which it destroys, at the same time sterilizing the soil, and exhausting all the potassium and phosphoric acid; however, it carries with it in its circular course various nutritive principles, the result being that a dark circle is formed on the grass, which shows up in marked contrast to the withered and yellow or poorly nourished verdure in the immediate vicinity. These marks have for many years past been

#### THE OBJECT OF ROMANCE

In all countries where children love to feast their minds upon witchcraft and goblin lore. These circles of grass, greener and more luxurious in growth than that surrounding them, are supposed by children and simple-minded country-people to be "fairies' rings" left by the marks of fairy feet, after long and frisky frolics and dances in the silvery moonlight. Poetry must again give place to prose. We have no fairy feet to deal with, but merely the work of the spores of the little fungus called the "crend" or "fairy ring champignon" (*Marasmius oriolae*) one of the best of edible fungi; it is of a creamy yellow color throughout; its blades (gills as they are technically termed) are broad and each distinctly stem is slender and solid, and it is possessed of a strong aromatic scent. It may here be pointed out that the stem of this mushroom is quite naked, while that of a noxious relative (and frequent neighbor), termed the "stinger," is downy at the base. In due course the little white balls appear in the circle, and gradually develop into the toothsome mushroom.

Mushrooms are cultivated everywhere. They grow in many strange places—among others in the Catacombs at Paris. The most likely place wherein to find mushrooms growing is a meadow or plot of grass, but they are also often met with in woods, on heaths, and in unfrequented wayside nooks. Of late a curious field for their growth has been selected in France. The St. Denis (department of the Seine) railway tunnel is no longer used for the purpose for which it was originally intended. It has been acquired for other purposes, and the ground therein has been cut up into ridges, divided from each other by means of furrows, upon which whole battalions of mushrooms are now flourishing in the shade of

#### THE GLOOMY TUNNEL WALLS.

This enterprise (which is amply repaying all the time and capital expended upon it) has its counterpart in Scotland, where a company is now growing this class of vegetable in a tunnel 3,000 feet long. It was originally built by the North British Railway Company, and is 60 feet below the streets of Edinburgh.

Besides being a palatable morsel, the mushroom may also be termed the athlete of the vegetable kingdom. About a year ago some asphalt paving was laid down in a continental town, imprisoning some spores of a variety of the mushroom known as the *Champignon psalliota campestris*. In the course of their

endeavors to reach the surface, they were at the ends. He who cheers another encourages himself. There are no single admission tickets to glory. No man can be free who holds another in bonds. Many have found life's crown bending over a cradle. The dew of heaven is not in the mildew on the sermon. The path of happiness always leads by some sad one's side. It often takes a vacant place to bind the family fast together. Giving is always a poor investment when it is an investment only. The true servants of heaven are known by an atmosphere of happiness. He who is always looking for a soft place finds one in the slough of despond. The only way to get some folks to forgive and forget is to lend them a dollar. Nothing worth seeing comes from the life that knows nothing of the unseen. The breadth of a man's heart is more to this world than the bulk of his head. It's no use calling others to the delights of the religion you are taking as a dose yourself. A man must be measured not by his thoughts of himself but by his thoughts for others. Many who think they are travelling to Zion are only bumping up and down on an ecclesiastical teeter-totter.

#### A CRIMEAN INCIDENT.

Many are the deeds of heroism recorded in Sir Evelyn Wood's story of his rise, "From Midshipman to Field-Marshal," but none more thrilling than an incident of the fighting in the Crimea. "Look out! 'Whistling Dick!'" was the warning that was shouted one day, and at the call, which referred to a certain huge mortar which had been shelling them, every one in hearing rushed for shelter. All succeeded in gaining the trenches except young Blewitt, of H. M. S. Queen. Him the spent shell caught under the knees and pinned to the ground. "Stephen! Stephen!" he called to Stephen Welch. "Do not leave me to die!" The fuse of the thirteen-inch shell was hissing, but Welch did not hesitate a second. "Come on, lads! Let's try!" he shouted, and leaping from the trench, began tugging with all his strength at the big mass of iron. At that instant it burst, and of neither man was a fragment seen again.

#### VIGOROUS THINKING.

Adopt Cobby of Thinking and You'll Prolong Your Life.

Nothing reacts so favorably upon the vital functions of the body as strong, vigorous, mental exercise. Nothing else will take the place of clear, forcible thinking. It is a perpetual tonic. Use your brains, and bodily strength will follow. It is well known that great thinkers are longer lived, as a rule, than indifferent thinkers.

A celebrated English physician says that to attain a long life, the brain must always be active when not asleep, and he lays great stress upon the necessity of everybody having a hobby outside of the vocation which gives him a living. This hobby must be one in which he takes real delight, one which will exercise pleasantly and agreeably, without unduly taxing his mental faculties.

Nothing will destroy itself quicker than an idle brain. If there is anybody in this world to be pitied, it is the one who thinks he has nothing to do; no motive to impel him out of himself; no ambition which will exercise his brain or his ingenuity, and call out his resourcefulness or exercise his energies.

The continued application of whiskey is said to be a cure for baldness; but most men are inclined to apply the remedy a few inches south of the afflicted spot.

sequences of his subject. Dr. Heath was the only clergyman in Port Royal at the time of the earthquake, but he must have been an amazingly active minister, for Capt. Crockett's sketch represents him in one place with the "ground rolling under his feet," in another place kneeling in prayer with the people around him, in another place as preaching in a tent and in still another as going from ship to ship to "visit the bruised people." "About half an hour after Eleven o'clock in the morning," Capt. Crockett wrote in his letter, "the earth suffered a Trepidation or Trembling, which in a minute's time was increased to that degree that several houses began to tumble down and in a little time after the Church and Tower, the ground opening in several places at Once Swallowed up multitudes of people together, whole Streets sinking under water, with men, Women and Children in them; and those houses which but just now appeared the fairest and loftiest in these parts and might vie with the finest buildings; were in a moment sunk down into the Earth, and nothing to be seen of them: such crying, such

#### SHRIEKING AND MOURNING

I never heard, nor could anything in my opinion appear more Terrible in the Eye of Man; Here a Company of People Swallowed up at once; there a whole Street tumbling down; and in another place the trembling Earth opening her Ravenous Jaws, let in the merciless sea, so that this town is become a heap of Ruines; Capt. Ruden's house was one of the First that Sunk, with him, his wife and Family and several Others in it."

But Capt. Crockett, despite all these horrors, supported misfortune bravely, for he adds: "But I am very well satisfied because it is the Lord's doing."

Port Royal up to the time of the earthquake was the haunt and mart of all the pirates and buccaners who became famous in the turbulent days of the Spanish Main, from Bartholomew, the Portuguese, down to Henry Morgan, the Englishman, who for his exploits received a knighthood and was made Lieutenant-Governor of Jamaica.

#### DON'T SEEK EASY JOB.

If You Are After Soft Snaps You Travel in Wrong Direction.

A great many people drift through life without purpose or effort. They float along the line of least resistance, avoiding all obstacles and shrinking from anything that looks like hard work. Their great desire is to get "an easy job." They do not concern themselves at all as to whether or not there is any prospect of advancement in it. They have neither plan, nor programme, nor ambition to guide them. They simply live for to-day, and literally "take no thought for the morrow."

This happy-go-lucky policy can lead to but one thing—failure.

If you are working according to an intelligent plan, if you are trying to make everything you do a means of advancement to the goal you have in view, go ahead, for you are moving in the right direction and will reach your goal.

But if you are looking for an easy place, or running away from hard work; if you are too listless to make an intelligent plan of action, and follow it you are not moving in the right direction.

#### CHEERFUL VIEW.

Bronson—You say you are thankful you have a cold?

Woodson—Yes. A cold is one of the few ailments that a doctor will undertake to cure now-a-days without a surgical operation.

"Yes, sir," said the soldierly-looking man, "I have spent fifteen years of my life in the service of my country." "So have I," volunteered the low-browed individual, offering his hand. "What were you in for?"

never live in a house or room numbered 3, be very careful when you ascend a staircase with 13 steps, never ride a car No. 3, and under no circumstances eat, drink or wear anything that has cost you 3 cents or dollars, or that you have bought on the 3rd of the month.

#### TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

are very bad omen days, and there is a common saying that means "do not marry or start on any business on Tuesday or Friday."

Black cats, spiders and owls are very bad omen creatures. Never keep a black cat at home, be sure to kill all spiders you see crawling about your bed and always close tight your ears when you hear an owl hoot. Indians abhor owlets; they say: "When an owl sings an Indian dies; it may be untrue, yet it always happens."

Butterflies are good or bad omen, according to their color. White ones bring happiness; yellow ones advise us to maintain alive our hopes of love or fortune, and black ones announce that death is stalking around us or our relatives.

The dog is the greatest friend of man, no doubt about that; as he is endowed with the power of seeing ghosts, devils and death. When you hear your dog howling, it is a proof that he is warning you against some evil event.

One thing of apparently small importance, but which brings fatal results, is the lighting of three cigars or cigarettes on the same match. One of the three persons lighting their cigars will die within the year.

Here we have a very safe means to know whether we are going to die in the course of any given year. It cannot be more simple. You get up early in the morning of January 1 and await on the field for the sun to rise, you looking westward. The minute the sun rises you see your own shadow, enormously enlarged; if it has a head on you are sure to live through the year, but if there is no head at all then you had better draw up your will.

For love charms women use, among others, the loadstone. If a woman suspects that her husband is in love with another woman or that he is willing to desert her, let her carry a small loadstone sewn to her corset; the husband will become

#### MORE LOVING THAN EVER.

A man proves to be a bad husband and his wife wants to get rid of him; the only way to accomplish this is to make him die, because divorce does not exist in Mexico. But for this women do not appeal to knives, revolvers or drugs, but to other means. The one most in vogue is to have a ribbon blessed by a priest, on behalf of the saint whose name her husband bears; with this ribbon the man is measured when asleep. The ribbon is cut and next morning a mass is ordered in honor of the man's saint's name; when the priest is giving the final blessing, the ribbon is burned and the poor husband dies within a month from an unknown disease.

There are scores of other very queer superstitions. The above are common to all lowly Mexicans, but there are some which belong exclusively to certain groups, like masons, blacksmiths, bakers, barbers, bullfighters, artists, etc., and which are almost unknown outside the circle where they belong to. Bullfighters, for instance are so superstitious about corpses and snakes that they will not dare take part in a fight if they see a corpse or a snake when going to the ring.

#### POLITENESS.

Wife: "There is no doubt about it, marriage does improve a man's politeness."

Husband: "How so?"

Wife: "Well, you frequently get up and offer me your chair now; before we were married you always wanted to keep half."

Secrets she can't tell worry a woman as much as the money he can't spend worries a man.



## LEFT HANDED WRITERS

NO REASON WHY WE SHOULD NOT  
USE BOTH HANDS.

The Day May Come When Children Will  
be Educated to Use Them —  
Dexterity Acquired.

Left-handed writers are not uncommon; left-handed baseball players are familiar on every diamond; piano players use the left hand with as much ease as the right and use them simultaneously. But the left hand is omitted from the scheme of education, its education has been discouraged by school teachers, and such dexterity as it acquires is always obtained accidentally or in the face of obstacles. Why this should be so no one can tell, for both hands were given to man for use, and there is no reason why one should not write, carve or wield the violin bow with the left hand as easily as the right.

Educators are just beginning to realize that the man who can write or work with either hand equally well—the ambidextrous man—is equipped twice as well as the man who can work with but one hand. They are just beginning to give the left hand the education that has so long been neglected.

### CHILDREN LEARN.

In some schools they are teaching to draw on the blackboard with both hands. A pair of circles drawn simultaneously is the first exercise. It is easy of accomplishment. It is, in fact, far easier to draw two such circles, one with each hand, than to draw one circle with the left hand. This is due to a sort of interlocking of the nervous switches, a correspondence between the muscles and the nerves of the two sides of the body, which is familiar to all physiologists. It is the same quality that makes it difficult—and to some persons impossible—to pat the stomach with one hand while one strokes the face with the other. The mind needs much training before it can direct two different motions of similar organs at one and the same time. Students of the piano are obliged to learn to make the hands and fingers move independently, and the necessity for learning this is one of the things that makes it so difficult for an adult person to become

### A GOOD PLAYER.

But to perform precisely similar acts with the two hands is easy. A child soon learns to draw two simultaneous circles. The next step is to draw other curved lines and to blend these into patterns. It is astonishing how quickly a child learns to draw complex designs, perfectly balanced, using both hands.

A much more difficult step is to teach the use of the left hand alone.

The exercise of the left hand is valuable; any man or woman may some day find it essential, for an accident may put the right hand out of business, temporarily or permanently, and then, if the left hand has been trained as well as the right, it can take up the pen, the pencil, the tool or the brush, and there need be no pause in the work, such as is necessary if the left hand must be educated from the beginning.

### CANADIAN TRAPPERS' EARNINGS.

Where Fur Bearing Animals Abound—  
Endurance of Indians.

The last few years of the life of John Macdougall, son of the Rev. John Macdougall, the first missionary who worked in the Canadian Northwest, and L. C. S. Ward are brimful of adventure. Mr. Macdougall has been working for the Hudson's Bay Company in the Far North, while for the past six or seven consecutive years Mr. Ward has been trading on his own account with the Indians and half-breeds.

In this wild country it is no uncommon

## THE QUEEREST SCHOOLS

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF  
MANY KINDS.

School for Nursemaids to be Opened in  
London—Lessons for Grave-  
Diggers.

There are some very strange educational establishments open at the present day. Miss Alice Boutelle and Mr. Wanamaker opened a school for cash boys some little time ago. According to a prospectus issued by them, pupils, who must not be under fourteen years of age, are taught arithmetic in everyday use, book-keeping, penmanship, and the quick handling and counting of money. Many of the boys who have attended the school are now earning good wages as cashiers in some of the largest stores in New York and Chicago.

It is proposed to open in London a school for nursemaids, where girls over sixteen years of age may be given lessons in the management of infants, preparing of children's food, plain sewing, laundry work, and taught the kindergarten system of education. Such an institution already exists in Berlin. It was founded two years ago by a clergyman, and is in connection with a foundling hospital. The growing girls of this establishment are taught to become

### COMPETENT HOUSEMAIDS,

and positions are found for them in the houses of the best families in Germany.

Russia possesses a school for policemen, where young men are trained for the force. The school is situated in St. Petersburg, and in a museum connected thereto the pupils make themselves familiar with jemmies, drills, clisels, and other tools used by professional thieves. A particular branch of the school is the Russian passport system, which every budding policeman has to study in detail.

A remarkable educational establishment is the school for judges opened recently in Paris. Here make-believe trials are held by the pupils under the supervision of well-known attorneys. The whole procedure, from the issuing of a warrant for arrest to the summing up and the judge's verdict, is carried through in a businesslike manner.

At Monte Carlo there is a school of croupiers. It is held during the six summer months in the clubroom of the Tir aux Pigeons and the Salle d'Escrire, in the Casino building. Here are tables similar to those in the Casino gaming-room, and each pupil in turn takes the role of croupier, while others personate players and stake money over the table. At a given instant the croupier must calculate and

### PAY OUT THE WINNING STAKES.

There are usually between forty and fifty pupils in this school, and a six months' course is generally sufficient to turn them into finished croupiers.

A very odd educational establishment is the school for grave-diggers in Belgium. It was founded by the directors of the Great Evere Cemetery, and all candidates for posts as sextons in Belgium must undergo training in the school and pass an examination.

There are several schools of housewifery in England, the principal of which is connected with the National Training School of Cookery in London. Every branch of household management is taught at this school; the keeping of accounts, the principles of domestic sanitation, and a certain amount of sick training being included.

### UNCLE JOE'S PHILOSOPHY.

A wummun's crownin' glory ain't allus her hair—it may be somebody else's

Some men swear off drinkin' when they are so full they can't hold no more.

Faint heart never won a fair lady no more than it ever did a corner in wheat.

Don't be few generous with good ad-

## ODDITIES OF BIRD WORLD

MYSTERY OF THE ILL-OMENED DEVIL  
BIRD OF CEYLON.

A Ventriloquist in a Volcano—Parson  
Bird's Reply to an  
Orator.

"In the bird world," said a naturalist who has travelled all over the globe, "one is continually running across remarkable looking birds or birds with curious habits."

"One of the most mysterious of birds is the devil bird of Ceylon. The natives call it the ulama and regard it with superstitious horror; for they believe that its scream heard at night presages misfortune, and they offer sacrifices to avert approaching disaster."

"While many people have heard its cry, no one has had the good, or bad, fortune to kill or capture one. Those who have heard it say that its ordinary note is a magnificent, clear shout like that of a human being, which can be heard at a great distance and has a fine effect in the silence of the closing night."

"But the sounds which have earned for it its bad name are indescribable and never to be heard without shuddering. It has been compared to a boy in torture, whose screams were being stopped by being strangled. Scientists have never secured a specimen of this bird, only fleeting glimpses of it being had, and these lead to the belief that it is a species of owl."

"For many years naturalists heard reports of a mysterious bird which made its home in the solitudes surrounding the volcano of Soufriere on St. Vincent, in the West Indies. The natives had many superstitions connected with it, one being that any one seeing the bird would surely die, and as a result

### THEY AVOIDED ITS HAUNTS,

and it long remained the 'invisible, mysterious bird with the heavenly song.'

"The mystery was finally dissipated in 1876, when Frederick A. Ober made an expedition to that volcano and after considerable difficulty and danger from big snakes managed to secure several specimens. It developed that the bird was a ventriloquist, which explains why its song would often be heard and still the bird not be seen in the spot whence the sound seemed to proceed."

"One of the most curious birds of the South Seas is the pos honeyeater. Its peculiarities of plumage and of gesture have gained for it the popular name of parson bird. It is an excellent mimic, and can be taught to repeat short sentences with extraordinary clearness and also to whistle short songs quite as well as a parrot."

"The late Sir Walter Buller was once addressing a large meeting of natives in New Zealand on a matter of considerable political importance, when, immediately on the conclusion of the speech and before the old chief to whom the arguments were chiefly addressed had time to reply, a honeyeater, whose netted cage hung to a rafter overhead, responded in a clear, emphatic way: 'Tito' (false)."

"The circumstance naturally caused much amusement among his hearers and quite upset the gravity of the venerable old chief."

"Friend," said he, laughing, "your arguments are very good, but my mokai is a wise bird, and he is not yet convinced."

"In the West Indies is found a curious bird, known locally as the trembleur. It feeds on the coffee berries, and as it hops from twig to twig it does not forget to stop every few seconds and shake its wings and jerk its tail in a most comical manner. A hop, a quiver of wings and tail, a skip, with accompanying shake all over; a jump, with a convulsive shake, quivering and spasmodic twitching of head, wings, and tail, at once proclaim

### THE APTNESS OF ITS NAME.

When several of them meet the birds

## FRESH AIR SIMPLE CURE

NEW YORK DOCTORS DISCUSS THIS  
REMEDY.

Cures Insanity, Insomnia, Tubercu-  
sis and Many Other Danger-  
ous Diseases.

Fresh air as a panacea was discussed the other night in the Academy of Medicine, by four of New York's leading physicians.

Among the diseases which fresh air was said to cure are insomnia, anæmia, delirium, pneumonia, typhoid and all other fevers, tuberculosis of the bone as well as of the lungs, and almost every other classified ailment. "Only in cases where subnormal temperatures are a feature is the open air treatment questioned."

### FRESH AIR AND SIMPLE TONICS.

Dr. William S. Stone, describing the open air treatment of septicæmia in lying-in hospitals, said that with the aid of the simplest tonic, cures had been effected by the exposure of the patient to the open air.

Dr. W. Gilman Thompson devoted his attention to contrasting "cooked" with "uncooked" air.

"A mania seems to exist for the so-called 'closed' ventilation system in the hospitals of New York," he began. "The air is heated to 400 degrees and then transmitted through metal pipes to wards. But if a window is opened in a single ward the whole system is put out of commission. It follows naturally that the window is never opened."

### HEATED AIR WON'T DO.

"Heated air is not fresh air, but until it is known that fresh air is more vital to our well-being than fresh food we must expect to see continued this theory that any kind of air, so long as it is heated to 70 degrees is what ward patients need."

Dr. William Mabon, superintendent of Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island, who has been in charge of the tent colonies in which insane patients have been quarantined in increasing numbers since 1901, said:

"The escape from bars and bolts and the absolute freedom of the open air have done much for the patients. Although the precautions are no greater than are taken in the wards, and while the proximity of the river would seem to provide a temptation, in five years only one casualty has occurred."

"Sleeplessness seldom lasts for more than a week in the most obstinate cases."

"The demand for larger accommodations in the outdoor camps is increasing all the time."

### AN ANGRY AMBASSADOR.

Lord Carlisle's Reception by the Czar  
in 1864.

A journey from England to Moscow in the seventeenth century was a difficult undertaking. Lord Carlisle, who was sent as an ambassador, and Andrew Marvell, the poet, scholar, and friend of Milton, who acted as his secretary, made the journey in 1664. Their experience is described by Mr. Birrell in his biography of Marvell.

It was one of Marvell's many duties to remonstrate with the authorities for their cruel and disrespectful indifference. He did so with great freedom, but with no effect, and at last the ambassador was obliged to hire two hundred sledges at his own charges. Sixty he sent on ahead, following with one hundred and forty on January 15, 1664. It was an intensely cold journey, and the accommodation as night, with one happy exception, proved quite infamous. On February 3rd Lord Carlisle and his cortege found themselves five versts from Moscow. February 5th was fixed for the entry into the city in all their finery. They were ready on the morn-

in the Canadian Northwest, and L. C. S. Ward are brimful of adventure. Mr. Macdougall has been working for the Hudson's Bay Company in the Far North, while for the past six or seven consecutive years Mr. Ward has been trading on his own account with the Indians and half-breeds.

In this wild country it is no uncommon thing for a trapper to spend months without seeing a soul excepting the solitary mail carrier who trudges along with his dog sled, often covering as much as 100 miles in a day. The country is in the district where these old trappers live abundantly with moose, elk, musk ox, arctic foxes—in fact, it is a veritable hunter's paradise.

During the season the trappers, who are composed almost solely of Indians and half-breeds, make from \$500 to \$1,000, according to the plentifulness of furs. During the summer months they pass their time spending this money. Horses are unknown among the Rib and Beaver tribes, dogs, snowshoes and canoes being the sole means of transportation.

These Indians are also marvels of endurance, and one half-breed is credited with having covered more than sixty miles on foot in less than seven days, but such instances are rare. Attempts have been made to harness moose, and a trapper named Poacher Purdy has succeeded in taming a team which he drives regularly either to sleigh or his home-made wagon.

## AN ASTONISHED "FAKER."

Japanese Dentist Earned the Money Easily.

The street "faker" who was selling cement near the steps of the court-house stood behind a little table on which, says the London Telegraph, was conspicuously displayed the sign, "A box of this cement free to anybody who can break any of these apart."

There were spools, blocks of wood and other articles that had been cemented together. Most of them bore marks of having been struggled with by persons whose hands were grimy, in vain attempts to wrench the pieces apart.

A swarthy little fellow who had stopped in front of the faker's stand pointed to a round peg that appeared to have been dipped in the cement and driven into a good-sized chunk of wood, and asked him what would be the reward for pulling it out.

"If you can pull that out," said the pedlar, "I'll give you a crown."

The peg projected a little more than a quarter of an inch above the block.

The swarthy little fellow placed his left hand on the block to hold it down, took the peg between the thumb and forefinger of his right hand, and pulled it out with apparent ease, a portion of the wood coming away with it.

"Bless me!" gasped the man behind the table. "What are you?"

"Me Japanese dentist," replied the little fellow, pocketing the silver and walking away with a grin on his face. Japanese dentists use their fingers for forceps, and a part of their training consists in exercises and work which develop an amount of power in their hands which would be incredible if it were not so well authenticated.

## THE WEATHERING OF COAL.

It is probably not generally known that coal exposed to the atmosphere undergoes chemical changes greatly affecting its quality. Moisture is the most powerful agent in producing such change. It is a matter of common knowledge among men engaged in the making of illuminating gas that coal which has been stored for a long time experiences a loss of hydrocarbons, and the effects of the change are shown in a diminution of the volume of the coal and in a loss of illuminating power in the gas produced from it. Such chemical changes occurring in great masses of coal even produce sufficient accumulation of heat to cause spontaneous combustion.

## UNCLE JOE'S PHILOSOPHY.

A wummun's crownin' glory ain't allus her hair—it may be somebody else's.

Some men swear off drinkin' when they are so full they can't hold no more.

Faint heart never won a fair lady no more than it ever did a corner in wheat.

Don't be few generous with good advice; yew may need some uv it yewself later on.

Theys no use tryin' tew meet a hornet face few face; he don't dew bizniz thet way.

Theys few kinds uv a "man with a hoe"; he who uses it an' he who leans on it.

In the mad race fur fame man furgits thet he is but a boss with the manners uv the long-eared verity.

Don't worry about what people are goin' t' say; rather consarn yewself about what yew'd say ef ye wuz in their places.

It's a good thing to hev a high aim, but don't pint the muzzle uv the gun es high es yewr own nose.

The man who hesserates is lost, but the wummun who is waitin' fur the proposal sees tew it thet he finds himself agin.

Ef yew stick yewr nose in other people's affairs yew must expect tew wear a piece uv cutplaster on it sooner or later.

They would be a hull lot more uv smilin' in the world ef the teeth crop wuz better.

When a stranger begins tellin' yew his famly hist'ry yew kin make uv yewr mind 'tain't wuth listenin' tew.

Just becauz it takes tew tur make make a quarrel is no sign thet yew need tur be one uv 'em.

It's a poor rule thet won't work both ways—either on a boy's hand or the seat uv his pants.

Yew can't tell by the looks uv a tud haow big he kin swell up ef he hez occasion tew.

Yew've got tur summer an' winter with a pusson afore yew know him, an' then he may surpris yew in the spring.

Just becauz an infant doesn't like water is no sign he's goin' tur grow up tur be an honest milkman.

The great trouble with a free thinker is thet he thinks any other free thinker ain't thinkin' right unless he thinks jest the way he thinks himself.

Ef rich people wuz on'y fined fur exceedin' the speed limit in fast livin' ez they be in fast autemobilin' the world would be hel' daown tew a purty fair pace.

## CRICKET FIGHTS IN CHINA.

Combatants Carefully Trained and Worth Hundreds of Dollars.

A. E. Parker has just returned from a trip to San-hui, a large walled city in Kwang-tung Province, and while there visited the guardhouse, where he saw six or seven earthenware bowls of fighting crickets.

He was much amused as to the description of the methods of stabling and dieting these insects. During the day the female and male crickets are separated, but as soon as night falls they are mated. Their diet consists of water, boiled rice, and a little ginseng, the latter to give them stamina.

In matching the insects to fight they are weighed, and a lightweight would not be pitted against a welterweight. The insects are spurred on to combat with a fine piece of glass, which treatment naturally rouses their anger.

The belief that crickets are distinguished by pieces of colored wool is a fallacy. They are recognized by their owners as we recognize our canine pets. In a contest the first cricket to run away is adjudged the loser.

The officer in charge of the guardhouse mentioned that a dispute which had arisen over a cricket contest three years ago had yet to be settled, each party holding that the other man's cricket ran away first.

Some of these crickets are indeed worth many times their weight in gold, several hundred dollars being sometimes paid for a real champion.—South China Post.

and tail, a skip, with accompanying shake all over; a jump, with a convulsive shake, quivering and spasmodic twitching of head, wings, and tail, at once proclaim

## THE APTNESS OF ITS NAME.

When several of them meet the birds go through the most laughable series of bows, quivering of wings and tail vibrations.

Occasionally scientists make mistakes in their classification. One of the most typical examples of such is found in the case of a New Zealand bird.

"This bird was a honeysucker and a hunter of flowers. Now in the early summer it visited most frequently the flowers of the native flax and later in the year fed chiefly on the fuchsia. The pollen of the former is red and of the latter blue.

"Hence in the early summer the bird appeared with a red head and was named the red headed honeysucker. But when later in the year it went to the fuchsia its head was stained blue, and it was called the blue headed honeysucker. Thus for a long time this bird was thought to be two distinct species and only recently was it found that the real color of the head was blackish brown.

"Some birds are chiefly remarkable for the nests they make. The largest bird's nest is that made by the Australian jungle fowl. This bird collects a quantity of decaying vegetable matter and builds with it mounds 15 feet in height and from 125 to 150 feet in circumference. The eggs are laid in a circle nine or twelve inches apart and buried more than an arm's depth with the large end upward.

"The Australian brush turkeys, working in colonies, build pyramidal nests even larger. One of these nests on being removed filled seven carts and its total weight was five tons.

"The most ingenious of nests is made by the Republican. This little bird of India, which is about the size of a sparrow, lives in numerous families, that unite in forming immense colonies.

"Their dwellings have the appearance of a circular framework surrounding the trunk of some large tree and at a distance resemble great roofs attached to the trees. I once counted as many as 300 cells, which indicated that it was

## INHABITED BY 600 BIRDS.

These nests are so heavy that many men and a large wagon were required to get one down intact and carry it away.

"Certain live birds are put to curious uses. In the northern part of South America the natives often avail themselves of the services of a species of crane to care for their poultry, and also use it in place of a dog to herd their domestic animals. This remarkable bird, which the Indians call yakamiki and the ornithologists Pospia crepitans, is found in a wild state in the great forests that lie between the northern coasts of South America and the Amazon.

"Their usual gait is a slow and stately march, but they enliven themselves from time to time by leaping up in the air, executing eccentric and fancy waltzes and striking absurd attitudes. When alarmed they utter the peculiar cry which has obtained for them the name of trumpeter.

"The yakamikis are very readily tamed and prove valuable servants to the Indians. They may be trusted with the care of a flock of sheep or domestic fowls, and every morning will drive the ducks and poultry to their feeding places and, carefully collecting any stragglers, bring them safely home at night.

"The natives of the Keeling Islands, in the South Seas, make a rather remarkable use of the frigate bird. When captured young this bird is easily trained to act as a decoy for others of its kind.

"A hunter, wishing to shoot some of the birds, throws out within gunshot on the surface of the water a piece of attractive bait upon which the tame frigate swoops down, almost ostentatiously, time after time. Several of its hungry brethren, always hanging about, soon make their appearance to struggle for a share. The decoy soars out of range, while his unfortunate dupe falls a victim to the shotgun."

sent on ahead, knowing that one hundred and forty on January 15, 1904. It was an intensely cold journey, and the accommodation as night, with one happy exception, proved quite infamous. On February 3rd Lord Carlisle and his cortege found themselves five versts from Moscow. February 5th was fixed for the entry into the city in all their finery. They were ready on the morning of that day, awaiting the arrival of the Tsar's escort, but it never came. Lord Carlisle had sent his cooks on to Moscow to prepare the dinner he expected to eat in his city quarters.

Nightfall approached, and it was not till "half an hour before night" that the belated messengers arrived, full of excuses. The ambassador was hungry, cold and furious, nor did his anger abate when told he was not to be allowed to enter Moscow that night, as the Tsar and his ladies were very anxious to enjoy the spectacle. The return of the cooks from Moscow and the preparation of dinner was the mitigation, but no cure for wounded pride; and Lord Carlisle, calling Marvell to his side, and with his assistance, concocted a letter in Latin to the Tsar, complaining bitterly of their ill treatment, and going so far as to assert that had anything of the kind happened in England to a foreign ambassador, the King of England would never have rested until the offence had been atoned for with the blood of the criminals.

When, some forty years afterward Peter the Great asked Queen Anne to chop off the heads of the rude men who had arrested his ambassador for debt, he had, perhaps, Marvell's letter before him.

## TRADE OF FIVE BILLION DOLLARS.

Previous Records of Britain's Foreign Commerce are Surpassed.

The total value of the import and export trade of Great Britain last year exceeded for the first time the gigantic total of £1,000,000,000, easily beating all previous trade records in the history of the United Kingdom. This fact is brought out in the trade and navigation returns of the United Kingdom for 1906, just issued.

Owing to the recovery from the effects of the South African war, the great boom in the cotton trade and other minor causes, the trade of the country during the last few years has been progressing by leaps and bounds.

The following figures show in round millions the increase in total trade since 1904—1904, imports \$315,000,000 (\$2,575,000,000), exports \$407,000,000 (\$2,035,000,000), total \$722,000,000 (\$4,610,000,000); 1905, imports \$765,000,000 (\$2,825,000,000), exports \$565,000,000 (\$2,305,000,000), total \$1,330,000,000 (\$4,860,000,000); 1906 imports \$907,000,000 (\$3,035,000,000), exports \$660,000,000 (\$2,300,000,000), total \$1,567,000,000 (\$5,335,000,000).

Comparing 1906 with 1905, the returns show that imports increased \$142,000,000 (\$214,500,000) and exports increased \$253,200,000 (\$366,000,000). The total increase was \$395,200,000 (\$580,500,000).

A striking example of how the absence of a tariff impedes British trade is furnished by the automobile industry. The exports of British cars and car parts have increased only as follows in the last three years:—1904, £221,002 (\$1,605,610); 1905, £501,802 (\$2,559,910); 1906, £820,020 (\$4,100,100). On the other hand, the imports of foreign automobiles and parts have increased to the following enormous extent:—1904, £2,423,940 (\$12,119,700); 1905, £3,367,123 (\$16,835,615); 1906, £4,371,663 (\$21,858,300).

## FORESTS OF JAPAN.

While the Chinese have been creating havoc among their forests for centuries, the Japanese have taken good care of theirs, and to-day more than a third of the area of Japan is still under forest. There are only twenty sawmills in the whole country. The Japanese forests include four zones—the tropical, bamboo and banana; the sub-tropical, camphor; the temperate, oak, maple, poplars, etc.; and the northern, pine.





# Treat Your =FEET=

To a pair of the BEST SHOES in all shoedom. We have the exclusive sale of the best Men's Shoes we know anything about. Our Walk-Over and Slater Shoe is a shoe that any man can wear with pride.

**Slater Shoes \$4 & \$5**  
**Walk-Overs = \$5.00**

We can't be beat on \$2.00, 2.50, 3.00, & 3.50 Shoes.

Made of all leathers, heavy or light soles, lace, gaiter or blucher style. Narrow medium or broad toe. Try us for your next pair.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
Largest Dealers in this section of Canada.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

**CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.

**FEED GRINDING** a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

## PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock **Steam Coal,**  
**Blacksmithing Coal**

—and—  
**Blue Grass Cannel Coal**  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

## Make your Hens Lay

—By Feeding—

**Mica Crystal Grit**  
**Crushed Oyster Shells**  
**Poultry Bone.**

—For Sale by—

**FRANK H. PERRY.**

Best Canadian and American Coal  
Oil at the lowest prices.



## ON TIME TO THE MINUTE!

When we accept an order for Wall Paper, after you've selected the patterns you fancy, you may rely on our man being on hand at the appointed hour to "hang" the paper on your walls. We have a record for promptness in executing orders we are anxious to maintain.

**F. C. LLOYD,**  
Next Paisley House.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

International Stock and Poultry Food. **MADOLE & WILSON.**

### Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

### Carnival.

A Masquerade Carnival will be held on Diamond & Taylor's rink on Thursday evening next Feb. 14th. Good prizes will be given for best costumes.

### What it is made from.

Howard's Emulsion as prepared by us contains fifty per cent Pure (Lofoten) Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. This is the highest grade of Cod Liver Oil made. Sold in bottles 25, 50, and 75 cents, at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

### House Social.

The Woman's Missionary Society E. M. Church will hold a reception and tea, at the residence of Mrs. A. W. Grange, John St., on Thursday afternoon, February 14th, from three to six o'clock. Admission 10c. Home-made cake and candy for sale.

### Parish of Camden.

Services as follows: (D. V.) Sunday Feb. 10th, Yarker—St. Anthony's church, 10.30 a. m.; Newburgh—St. John's church, 3 p. m.; Camden East—St. Luke's church, 7 p. m. The Rev. J. de Pencier Wright, M. A. Rector of Ameliasburg and Hillier, will preach at all the services.

### Rubber.

When you buy Rubber it pays to get it. There are few things in which quality counts for more than in rubber goods. The demands of our trade require us to carry more than one quality of rubber goods, but each quality is sold for what it is, and is sold at an honest price. We carry practically everything in the line of Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, sick room supplies. Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

Prepare to make Maple Syrup, buy your Sap Buckets, Sap Spools, and Pans, from **BOYLE & SON.**

### Mail Car Burned.

At Sydenham on Friday morning last the mail car on the Sydenham Bay of Quinte train, was destroyed by fire, nothing but the iron work being left. The man who looks after the heating of the cars went down about five o'clock in the morning and lighted the fires as usual and went back home again, and no doubt the car caught fire from an overheated stove. There was no mail in the train at the time, but several hundred new iron chairs for the Sydenham High School, were burned.

### The Extension of Life

The energies of the greatest scientists have been brought to bear upon the discovery of some means or substance by which the degenerating process of the human body shall be arrested. Thus far their efforts have been, to a large extent a failure. Great progress has been made however, in the treatment of the human eye. Impaired vision scientifically corrected at The Medical Hall and satisfaction is guaranteed. Eyes tested free.—Fred L. Hooper.

### Wedding at Selby.

At St. John's Church, on Wednesday January 30th, at 10.30 a. m., Miss Mabel Sexsmith, daughter of Wm. R. Sexsmith, of Watertown, N. Y., was married to Mr. A. L. Carscallen, second son of the late C. L. Carscallen, Esq. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. F. Dowdell, M. A., in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives of the contracting parties. The bride, who was given away by her uncle, M. H. Sexsmith, was gowned in her travelling dress of pale grey cloth, with hat to match. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple left for Toronto, Hamilton and Rochester, and will be at home after Feb. 5th, at their residence, Selby.

Cream Cans, Dairy Pails, Strainer Pails, Churns, all nice, bright, good tinware, at

**BOYLE & SON.**

### TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber, Napanee,  
Feb. 4th, 1907.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Meng presiding.

Members present—Reeve Lowry, Councillors Graham, Kimmery, Normile, Denison.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

Councillors Simpson and Williams entered and took their seats.

Mr. J. F. Chalmers gave a statement of the estimated Receipts and Expenditures for the month of January, for the Electric Light plant—

Receipts under meters \$ 193.15

meter rents 10.80

Flat rates for light for—  
Town buildings, streets  
and private places 400.05

Total \$ 604.00

Estimated Expenditures—  
Salaries, fuel and share  
of debentures \$ 585.00

On motion Mr. Chalmers was given further time to prepare a full report to be presented at the next meeting of the Council.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

From Mr. Mill, laid over from last meeting in December.—Laid on table.

From the Montreal Star re advertising &c.—Fyled.

From Hugh Cameron & Co., Toronto re, fire protection and road machinery.—Fyled.

From Mr. R. S. Kelsch, re, certified cheque of Robb Engineering Co.—Laid on table.

From Toronto World re, special write up of town.—Laid on table.

From Gas and Electric Power Co., re, site for factory—Received and fyled.

The Finance Committee reported on the accounts of J. J. Graham 90c. and Geo. Greer \$1.95 were correct and recommended payment.—Report adopted.

The Street Committee reported the accounts of M. S. Madole \$5.41 and The Rathbun Co. \$723.72 correct and recommended payment.—Report adopted.

The Fire Water & Light Co., reported the accounts of Eugene Phillips Electric Co., \$150.25 and John Forman \$13.97 correct and recommended payment.—Report adopted.

The clerk reported the sewer by-laws of the town were registered at the Registry Office on January 16th.

The By-law for the appointment of an assessor was read a first time.

The Committee went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the by-law and disagreed on the filling of the blanks, after two sittings in committee of the whole and rose and so reported.

Dr. Cowan addressed the council in reference to the condition of Wm. Appleby, he being ill and without means. Dr. Cowan also addressed the Council in reference to the appointment of a Medical health officer giving some reasons why such an officer should be appointed, on motion the matter of Wm Appleby was placed in the hands of the poor and Sanitary Committee with power to act.

On motion the council referred back to the consideration of by-laws.

The By-law to appoint a Medical Health officer was put through the various stages, appointing Dr. G. H. Cowan Medical Health officer at a salary of \$75, per year.

On motion council went into committee of the whole on thesecond reading of the by-law to appoint an assessor, when Mr. W. L. Bennett was appointed assessor at a salary of \$200.

The by-law was then read a third time signed, sealed and finally passed. On motion the Gravenhurst Sanitarium was granted \$100, which with the additional \$200 granted by the County Council endows a bed in that institution for this county for this year.

Reeve Lowry reported that the Chief of Police had collected all butcher's licenses in full.

On motion the street committee were instructed to have the ice cut around the swing bridge.

On motion the matter of two cars of

We also carry in stock **Steam Coal,**  
**Blacksmithing Coal**

—and—  
**Blue Grass Cannel Coal**  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

# LISTEN!

Do not forget that we have one of the largest and best stocks of Shoes to choose from, and our aim is to please our customers, and give good values at the lowest possible price.

No old stock to choose from.

Sole agents for the Dolly Varden for ladies, and Foot-Rite for gents.

## FRED CURRY

Opposite Royal Hotel.

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

The Methodist Social Union is arranging a banquet to mark the Jubilee of Rev. Dr. Potts and Rev. Dr. Carman in the ministry.

The Manitoba Legislature, with one dissenting voice, adopted the resolution providing for the fair wage clause in all Government contracts.

The Railway Committee at Ottawa knocked out the two-cent passenger rate and long distance telephone connection clauses of Mr. W. F. McLean's bill.

In the Legislature Premier Whitney and Mr. Graham expressed the sympathy of the House and the Province with Earl Grey and family in their recent bereavement.

Kingston, Feb. 4—nine soldiers of the R. C. H. A. deserted last night. They were opposed to Lieut. Col. Fager's removal to Halifax, and preferred to leave rather than serve under another commandant.

**ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT** removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, bloated spavins, curbs, splints, ringbone, eweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Says \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

The ratepayers of Sharpton school section held a meeting on Saturday, to enter protest against the action of the trustees in hiring a teacher who is not qualified and paying qualified teacher's wages, and notify the trustees that the section will not be responsible for said teacher's wages. So far there has been only four days school since holidays. At present the school is closed. It is certainly a very regrettable state of affairs.

Spring Skates, Hockey Skates, Pucks, and Hockey Sticks.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

## F. C. LLOYD,

Next Paisley House.

**Royal Hotel Block.**

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

International Stock and Poultry Food. **MADOLE & WILSON.**

At Trenton on Tuesday night Deseronto and Trenton hockey teams played a tie, five goals each. Ten minutes extra time was played but the tie could not be broken.

A. S. KIMMERLY is still selling Five Roses Flour, finest in the world. Miss McGinness, of Roblin, won 13 prizes at County Fairs with bread made from Five Roses Flour. Bran, Shorts and all kinds feed on hand. Sugar away down for Xmas trade.

Fred Tumecliffe, a young man 24 years of age, son of Mrs. Tumecliffe, hotelkeeper at Trenton station, met instant death on Saturday night. He had been out hunting, and on arrival home went to take the gun out of the rig when it accidentally discharged, blowing part of his head to pieces. He leaves a widow and a little child.

To stop a cold with "Preventives" is safer than to let it run and cure it afterwards. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventives will head off all colds and grippe, and perhaps save you from pneumonia or bronchitis. Preventives are little toothsome candy cold cure tablets selling in 5 cent and 25 cent boxes. If you are chilly, if you begin to sneeze, try preventives. They will surely check the cold and please you. Sold by T. B. Wallace.

At Picton, on Thursday night last, the junior team had no trouble in defeating Brockville by the score of 11 to 2. At half time Picton had six goals chalked up and Brockville had failed to score. The result of the game was a foregone conclusion, as Brockville is by far the weaker team. Belleville and Picton are tied for the championship of the district and home-and-home games will likely be played to decide who enters the finals.

Mr. H. S. Pringle is forming a company under the name of Lennox North West Land Company, Ltd., for the purpose of making investments in the Canadian West. Investors from Napanee and vicinity have here an opportunity of sharing in the large profits now being made there without the necessity of making an expensive trip to that country themselves. A copy of the Prospectus of the company may be had upon application to Mr. U. M. Wilson, solicitor.

Gentlemen and Ladies Hockey Skates and Sticks.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

On Friday February 1st, there passed to rest, one of the oldest and most respected residents of the township of Olden, in the person of Edmund L. Godfrey. He was born in Cape Vincent, N. Y., Feb. 25th, 1821, and was the eldest son of the late Warren Godfrey. For several years he sailed with his uncle, the late Captain Coleman Hinkley, from Cape Vincent to Kingston. Coming to Canada, with his parents, they settled in the township of Hinchinbrooke, where he married Arabella McKnight. He moved with his family to Olden, in March, 1858, when the township was a perfect wilderness, but he bravely endured the privations and hardships of early pioneer life. In religion he was a Methodist and was the first Sunday school superintendent at Mountain Grove, and was always faithful to his post of duty. He was a life-long temperance worker and, an Orangeman for over sixty-five years. He was county lecturer for a number of years, and district lecturer at the time of his death.

We will commence the year 1907, by trying to reduce our stock in many lines, as we find it much too large, for this season of the year, and in order to do so, will make liberal reductions on dinner, tea and toilet sets for the next four weeks. We have a choice and full line of groceries, etc.

**THE COXALL CO.**

cloth, with hat to match. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple left for Toronto, Hamilton and Rochester, and will be at home after Feb. 5th, at their residence, Selby.

Cream Cans, Dairy Pails, Strainer Pails, Churns, all nice, bright, good tinware, at

**BOYLE & SON.**

**Parish of Selby.**

Services next Sunday, Feb. 10th:—Selby—Holy Communion 10.30 a. m.; Kingsford—Evangelism 3 p. m.; Strathcona—Evangelism 7 p. m. Special services will be held at all the churches in the parish during Lent. A full programme will be published later. "Ash Wednesday" Feb. 13th, St. John's, Selby; Thursday, 14th, Kingsford; Friday 15th, Strathcona, all at 7 p. m. All are invited to attend these special Lenten Services.

Miss Jennie Ballance has kindly consented to take the place as organist of St. John's. Miss Gladys Carscallen, who for several years filled the position so acceptably has gone to Hamilton to enter the City Hospital as a nurse-in-training.

**Musical Club.**

Regret Day, Feb. 2nd, arranged by Mrs. MacNaughton and Mrs. Herrington, proved to be one of the most interesting meetings that the Club has yet held. Mrs. Lockridge opened the programme with a couple organ numbers followed by a solo by Mrs. C. Black, two piano numbers of Schumann by Miss Dafee; Essay on "Music in Early Centuries" by Miss Deroche, Trio, Mrs. VanLuven, Mrs. Wartman, and Miss Light; vocal solo, Miss Cairns; piano duett, Miss Dafee and Mrs. Cairnes-Smith; vocal solo, Miss Miller and a sextette with violin obligato by Miss Kimmerly.—Mrs. VanLuven, Mrs. Wartman and the Misses Light, Hall, Ashley and L. Hall. The next meeting will be held March 2nd, under management of Mrs. N. Sills. Subject "Folk Songs and Dances."

**Anniversary Services.**

The Anniversary services held in the U. E. L. Methodist Church, Adolphustown, Jan. 20th and 21st, were a decided success. On the Sabbath, Rev. Geo. W. McCall, B. A., B. D., of Wellington, preached two most able and instructive sermons. At the evening service Miss Horton, Morven, sang a beautiful solo, in her usual able and pleasing manner. The tea and entertainment on Monday evening, was much enjoyed by the large number present. After partaking of refreshments, provided in abundance by the ladies, a very intellectual and entertaining programme was given. Rev. G. Horton, of Morven, formerly a much esteemed pastor of the Circuit, being present and very ably occupying the chair. The speaker of the evening was the Rev. Geo. W. McCall, of Wellington, who discoursed with genial enthusiasm upon the subject, "Heroes of our Land." Miss Horton, M. L. A., daughter of Rev. G. Horton, a favorite and accomplished singer, rendered several solos in a sweet, clear voice and with pleasing manner, which were, judging from the unanimous encores following her selections, most highly appreciated by the audience. She also delighted her hearers with a lengthy, but humorous recitation, partially in the negro dialect of the Southern plantations. Mr. C. Taylor, of Picton, also sang several solos in fine voice, and most pleasantly responded to the encores he received. One of the many pleasing features of the evening was the presentation of a clock, by Mrs. Malcolm Outwater, on behalf of the congregation of the U. E. L. Church, to Mr. and Mrs. Rickerson Hawley, who have lately removed to Napanee. An address which must have been exceedingly gratifying to its recipients, written by their pastor, Rev. W. S. Boyce, was read, Mr. Geo. Hawley, of Napanee, replying on behalf of his father and mother.

**Coal Oil Heating Stoves.**

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

John Delaney, who was convicted of robbing Curry's boot and shoe store, was sentenced to twenty-three months in Central Prison.

tarium was granted \$100, which with the additional \$200 granted by the County Council endows a bed in that institution for this county for this year.

Reeve Lowry reported that the Chief of Police had collected all butcher's licenses in full.

On motion the street committee were instructed to have the ice cut around the swing bridge.

On motion the matter of two cars of coal on the way here but not ordered by the town. The matter of the purchase of the same was left in the hands of the Fire Water and Light Committee with power to act.

On motion the Fire Water and Light Committee were requested to have one of the cars of coal weighed on the corporation scales.

On motion the communication of the Toronto World was filed.

On motion the communication of Mr. Kelsch was placed in the hands of Finance Committee to consult the Town solicitor and power to act.

The account of W. F. Hall \$20.00 was referred to finance committee to report.

Following accounts were ordered paid:—E. B. Perry, night watch \$20.00; W. A. Grange, contingent, \$6.50; J. L. Boyes, poor and sanitary, 70c; M. S. Madole, poor and sanitary, \$10.00; Madden Bros., poor and sanitary, \$53.50; Madden Bros., Electric Light, 25c; S. W. Pringle, town property, \$1.00; M. M. Gould, poor and sanitary, \$20.38; Chas Stevens, poor and sanitary, \$19.55; Chas Stevens, town property, \$15.50; Wm. Templeton, printing, 39.50; J. G. Fennel, Electric Light, \$12.70; John Huffman, Electric Light, \$1.00; Canadian Express Co., Electric Light 50c; John Forman, Electric Light, \$2.05; F. E. Vanluven, Electric Light, \$41.11.

The Treasurer was granted a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$1101.46. Council adjourned.

The Boyle Bottom Daisy Can better than ever, buy your cans at  
**BOYLE & SON.**

Mr. Ben Luffman, proprietor of the Brisco House, will again improve the accommodation at that hotel by moving the bar to the corner store now occupied by Mr. S. G. Hawley, and fitting the old bar-room up as a sitting-room.

E. Loyst has on the way six car loads of Royal Household and Five Stars flour, bran, shorts, cornmeal, cracked corn, ground feed, whole grain. Salt Coal Oil and Groceries at the cheapest prices. Will buy butter and eggs.

**E. LOYST.**

# PAUL'S

This year our stock of

# WALL PAPER

IS LARGER AND BETTER  
THAN EVER.

We propose having a

## REMnant SALE

Beginning

**THURSDAY 14th**

and lasting for two weeks, during which time we propose selling any last year's paper regardless of cost.

**REMEMBER — Borders will be sold at same price per roll as wall.**

We positively guarantee better satisfaction than ever before. Give us a call.

# A. E. PAUL.

Next Cambridge's.



# PERFECT FITTING

Clothes that  
HOLD THEIR  
SHAPE  
and  
WEAR WELL  
because of  
GOOD  
TRIMMINGS.

**JAMES WALTERS,**  
Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

## Choral Club.

Practice will be held on Thursday evening, February 14th, owing to the concert by Toronto talent, being given in the Opera House, Tuesday evening of the same week.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

The firm of Madole & Wilson has been dissolved. Mr. Madole still continues the business. Mr. Wilson is going west, and will likely go into business out in that country.

## Take Notice.

The Taxes of 1906, North Fredericksburgh must be paid in, by 16th of Feb. 1907 or costs will be added.

B. OUTWATER.

Coll. 10-5-p

## Concert

On Tuesday evening, Feb. 12th, the Ladies' Trio, Violin, Cello, Piano, and Mr. Pigott, of Toronto, will give a most interesting programme. This will give an opportunity to all lovers of good music to enjoy an evening of exceptional merit.

## Boxing Contest.

Mr. Jas. A. Carey, who managed the boxing contest in the opera house last week, has arranged for another contest, next week, and as a further attraction, Mr. Reno, of Watertown, has challenged Mr. Mellodo, of the Kingston battery to a wrestling contest on that evening.

## W. M. Church.

A David Harum Tea will be held in the Western Methodist Church, Tuesday evening, Feb. 12th. Tea will be served from 6 to 8 p. m., followed by a lecture by the Rev. J. J. Rae, President of Conference, entitled "From Infancy to Age." Mr. Rae delivered this lecture in Port Hope recently, and the press of that town quotes that it was one of the most enjoyable lectures heard there for many a day.

Admission to lecture and tea 25c.

Ladies' Trio and Mr. Pigott, in the Opera House, Tuesday evening, Feb. 12th. Popular prices 35 and 50c.

## CRESOLINE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for  
**SORE THROATS AND COUGHS**  
They combine the germicidal value of Cresoline with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LAMAZO, MILAS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal. 4-21

Group can positively be stopped in 20 minutes. No vomiting—nothing to sicken or distress your child. A sweet pleasant, and safe Syrup, called Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure, does the work and does it quickly. Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure is for Croup alone, remember. It does not claim to cure a dozen ailments. Its for Croup, and that's

## PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Downey, Sandhurst, will remove to Napanee in a few weeks.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo is confined to the house with gripe.

Mr. John Dalton and Mr. Love, Deseronto, were in town on Saturday.

Mr. Ela McCabe, Gretna, is spending a week with friends in Northern New York.

Mr. F. Chinneck received a telegram on Tuesday that his only brother was dead at Erie, P. A.

Mr. John Thompson, Napanee, was in Kingston last Friday and also on Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Wartman, Napanee is with her father and mother near Moscow this week.

Mrs. W. A. Baker is visiting friends in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wagar and Mr. and Mrs. Duffy, of Enterprise, left last week for Edmonton, where they have purchased a business.

Mrs. Schuster, of Belleville, is spending a few days this week with friends in town.

Mr. Warner Eakins, of Toronto, is spending a few days in Napanee this week selling lots for a real Estate Company in the city of Winnipeg.

Rev. W. N. Emsley was in Toronto this week attending the funeral of his cousin Miss Long late missionary at Kittimat, P. C.

Mrs. Frank Wartman and Miss Helen Warner, Napanee, were visiting friends in Belleville last Sunday.

Master Hebbert Donnelly, boy soprano, of Kingston, sang very acceptably in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning.

Miss Gertrude Dafeo went to Ottawa on Monday to spend a couple of weeks with her sister, Mrs. Albert Holtby.

Harold R. Baughan left Monday for New York where he has secured a good position. The staff of the Robinson Co. gave him a very serviceable trunk and the Robinson Co presented him with a handsome locket.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Scott spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. Jas. Young has returned from his trip to Mexico, and has many interesting anecdotes to relate to his friends.

Mr. Wm. Ferguson returned to Indian Head, last week, after spending a few weeks renewing acquaintances here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Lund, Morven, announced the marriage of their daughter, May Elizabeth, to Harvey Vancoughnet, Carman, Man., to take place at Willow Grove farm, on February 13th.

The many friends in Napanee of Mr. G. H. Allen, of Montreal, Manager for the Province of Quebec of the Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, will be pleased to learn that he has now completely recovered from his recent serious illness, and is able to attend to business.

Mrs. F. E. Vanluven entertained the choir of the Eastern church on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Z. A. Grooms spent last week in Kingston having her eyes treated.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Conkright returned on Thursday from a week's visit at Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blewett entertained a number of friends on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Jas. Hamby was taken to Toronto this week to undergo treatment for spinal trouble from which she has suffered for over a year past.

The many friends of Mr. Arthur Chinneck, who is undergoing treatment in Toronto, will be pleased to learn that he is improving.

Mr. Alf. Knight spent last Sunday with friends in Trenton.

Mrs. Sidney Warner and Mrs. W. King, of Napanee, left for Kingston

# Clearing Out Sale ! !

## Selling Out \$2000 Stock at Cost.

Bargains in Gents' Furnishings. Suspenders, Shirts, Gloves, etc., Ladies' Waists, Dress Goods, Flannelettes, Prints, Laces and Embroideries, Outside Skirts, Underskirts, and Ribbons, Corsets, Table Linen, Socks and Stockings, Thread, Fancy Side and Back Combs, Jewellery, Watches, Smallwares, Gloves.

Everything must be sold as we move to Montreal in three weeks.

**N. & P. Boojady,**  
Market Square.

## WORTH REMEMBERING

Young men and women it is always the HIGH GRADE Commercial Education that pays the largest returns.

The

*Frontenac*  
**Business College**

KINGSTON, ONT.

Is a Superior Business Training Institution, conducted along modern lines. It attracts the better class of pupils and prepares them for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries.

**Our Rates are Very Moderate.**

Have you awakened to the opportunities offered by a high grade business education? Write for catalog and full particulars.

Winter Term opens,  
January 2nd, 1907.

T. N. STOCKDALE,  
Principal.

## BEEES IN WARFARE.

Two Instances in Which the Insects Were Used as Weapons.

History records two instances in which bees have been used in warfare as weapons against besieging forces. The first is related by Appian of the siege of Themiscyra, in Pontus, by Lucullus in his war against Mithridates. Turrets were brought up, mounds were built, and huge mines were made by the Romans. The people of Themiscyra dug open these mines from above and through the holes cast down upon the workmen bears and other wild animals and hives or swarms of bees.

The second instance is recorded in an Irish manuscript in the Bibliotheque Royale at Brussels and tells how the Danes and Norwegians attacked Chester, which was defended by the Saxons and some Gallic auxiliaries. The Danes were worsted by a stratagem, but the Norwegians, sheltered by hurdles, tried to pierce the walls of the town when "what the Saxons and the Gaelidhill who were among them did was to throw down large rocks, by which they broke down the hurdles over their heads." What the others did to check this was to place large posts under the hurdles.

What the Saxons did next was to put all the beer and water of the town into the caldrons of the town and boil them and spill them down upon those who were under the hurdles, so that their

## Soldiers and Rain.

The rain fell in torrents on the soldiers tramping sturdily down the muddy street.

"Why don't they put up their umbrellas?" said a spectator.

With a sneer an elderly man replied: "Don't you know, sir, that soldiers never carry umbrellas? History records just one instance of their having done so. It was in an engagement of the civil war, and a group of officers were holding up umbrellas to shield themselves from a thunderstorm when General Grant passed. The general frowned at the sight and sent an aid to the officers with this historic message:

"I do not approve of the use of umbrellas in war and will not allow any of my soldiers to make themselves ridiculous in the eyes of the enemy."

"Since that time," ended the old man, "no soldier has ever dared to protect his uniform with the effeminate umbrella."

A story is going the rounds to-day, to the effect that a Kingston man was fined for contempt of court, during the trial of John Delaney, arrested here on a charge of theft at Napanee. A Kingstonian who was in Napanee on the day of the trial, vouches for the statement. It appears that the Kingstonian was afterwards allowed his freedom without a fine, but was given a reprimand by the court.

Evidence in the case was being taken, when the court was interrupted by

with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. Luzzano, Miss Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 421

Croup can positively be stopped in 20 minutes. No vomiting—nothing to sicken or distress your child. A sweet pleasant, and safe Syrup, called Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure, does the work and does it quickly. Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure is for Croup alone, remember. It does not claim to cure a dozen ailments. Its for Croup, and that's all. Sold by T. B. Wallace.

Bellefleur, Feb. 4.—A proposition in Bancroft, which is owned by James Best, the reeve of that village, who has been testing it for copper, turns out, according to an assay of the vein matter made in Chicago, to be rich in gold, the assay showing about \$19 per ton. The owner has been offered a good figure for his property, but will further develop it before selling.

The enormously rich find of gold near Madoc, three weeks ago, is said to have been made in the adjoining township of Tudor.

Six hundred men are at work in the Nichol company's munde mine, in Hungerford township, and dwellings are being erected for them. The company expects to build a village as large as Tweed and to have it completed within a year.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

## SHIRTINGS

**DRILLS,  
OXFORDS,  
FLANNELETTES**

We give you better value in these goods than you get elsewhere.

Try us this season

## A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

**Gold Watches,  
Gold Filled Watches,  
Silver Watches,  
Enamel Watches,  
Beautiful Bracelets,  
Beautiful Brooches,  
Lovely Rings,  
Newest Designs  
of Chains.  
Natty Charms  
and Locks,  
Necklets and Locketts.**

Don't fail to call and inspect the Store of Good Quality.

**Right Prices.**

**F. CHINNECK, Jeweller**

Near Royal Hotel.

to this week to undergo treatment for spinal trouble from which she has suffered for over a year past.

The many friends of Mr. Arthur Chinneck, who is undergoing treatment in Toronto, will be pleased to learn that he is improving.

Mr. Alf. Knight spent last Sunday with friends in Trenton.

Mrs. Sidney Warner and Mrs. W. King, of Napanee, left for Kingston last Friday to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hyman, Newburgh, are spending a few days in New York.

Mr. J. A. Carmichael left yesterday for Forget, Sask., after spending a month with relatives.

It was reported that Miss S. McLaren had died in Toronto, but we learn that the report is untrue, though she is very low.

Miss Elsie Deer, Enterprise, is visiting friends in Watertown.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bicknell with his mother, Mrs. J. T. Grange, have returned to Rochester from El Paso, Texas. Mr. Bicknell's health is not much improved and Mrs. Grange will remain with him in Rochester for some weeks longer.

### BIRTHS.

McAFEE—At Napanee on Sunday Feb. 3rd 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. R. E. McAfee, a daughter.

CARMICHAEL—At Napanee, on Saturday, February 2nd, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Carmichael, of Forget, Sask., a daughter.

### MARRIAGES.

MEAGHER—MULVILLE—At Deseronto on January 20th, Morgan James Meagher, Deseronto, and Miss Lena Mulville, Westport.

### DEATHS.

McCONKEY—At Richmond, on Tuesday, Feb. 5th, 1907, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. McConkey.

BUSH—At Selby, on Thursday, Feb. 7th, 1907, Wilbur Bush, aged 29 years.

BOYD—At Selby, on Thursday, Feb. 7th, 1907, Chas. Boyd, aged about 40 years.

RAYMOND—At Selby, on Thursday, Feb. 7th, 1907, Stanley Raymond, aged about 24 years.

GILBERT—At South Fredericksburgh on Monday, Feb. 4th, 1907, Addie G., beloved wife of Wilmot Gilbert, aged 47 years, 24 days.

CHINNECK—At Erie, Pa., on Tuesday, February 5th, 1907, Chas. Chinneck, only brother of Mr. F. Chinneck Napanee, aged 33 years.

ROSS—At her home, in Los Angeles, California, Jan. 23rd, Mrs. John Ross, relict of the late John Ross, formerly of Lonsdale, Hastings Co., Ont.

### WILTON

The annual Presbyterian Sunday school "At Home," held last Friday evening, scored a great success. The church was full; the usual refreshments of sandwiches, cakes and coffee were served, and an excellent programme was furnished by the children of the school, and by Miss McClenaghan, Perth, who sang a number of solos. The collection exceeded its usually generous limits and this year amounted to \$20.60. During the course of the evening a fine gold watch was presented to the superintendent, W. H. Mills as a token of the school's appreciation of his valuable services.

G. F. Pound, sailors' missionary, Kingston, gave an interesting address, Sunday evening, in the Presbyterian church, on the work of the Upper Canada Tract Society, in behalf of the sailors.

Mrs. Earl Burt, who has been so much improved from her late illness, is now suffering from tonsillitis.

Miss Hettie Lake, Kingston, spent part of last week visiting friends in Wilton.

Miss McClenaghan returned to Perth Tuesday.

American and Canadian Coal Oil at reduced prices.

MADOLE & WILSON

throw down large rocks, or which they broke down the hurdles over their heads." What the others did to check this was to place large posts under the hurdles.

What the Saxons did next was to put all the beer and water of the town into the caldrons of the town and boil them and spill them down upon those who were under the hurdles, so that their skins were peeled off. The remedy which the Lochlans applied to this was to place hides outside on the hurdles. What the Saxons did next was to throw down all the beehives in the town upon the besiegers, which prevented them from moving their hands or legs from the number of bees which stung them. They afterward desisted and left the city.

### DORMOUSE DELICACIES.

**Titbits That Were Relished In Ancient Roman Times.**

Brawn was originally a Roman dish and was eaten with garum, and cow's and calf's foot jellies were likewise dainties with Rome's upper ten in the time of the Caesars. One would hardly suppose that black puddings were so old as the reign of Tiberius, but this is the fact. They were made of pig's blood, with little cubes of fat interspersed in the compound, and were the invention of a gentleman who rejoiced in the name of Bambonselvergius. It was he who invented all kinds of sausages—that is, meat stuffed into skins, which, we take it, is the ground plan, so to speak, of a sausage.

This gentleman also wrote a learned treatise on the fattening of dormice for the table, for at one period dormice were a craze. There were dormouse soup, dormouse sausage, dormouse brawn, dormouse cooked in every conceivable way, and the demand for this delicacy in prize sizes was so great that there was room for a book on the subject, though unfortunately this book is lost to posterity, and the only knowledge which we have of the fattening of dormice in Rome is from Petronius Arbitrator, who tells us that they became fat by sleeping.

He also tells us that the best sauce to eat with dormouse is a mixture of poppy seed and honey, a mixture which probably had the merit of inducing sleep after a meal.

### Cheering Tommy Up.

The obstacles which beset the pathway of a photographer when he endeavors to secure "a pleasant expression" are many, particularly when his sitters are of a tender age.

"I do not believe whipping does children a particle of good," said Mrs. Green, returning flushed and discouraged from a visit to the photographer with her Tommy. "Here I've spent over an hour in that hot room trying to make this child look pleasant. I've slapped his hands twice, and he looked crosser each time than he did before."—Youth's Companion.

### A Half Length Picture.

A countryman bargained with a California photographer for a half length picture of himself at half price, and when the artist delivered a fine view of the subject from the waistband down the victimized sitter indulged in remarks more forcible than polite.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

### All Wrong.

New Curate—Your husband is a confirmed invalid, is he not? Mrs. Billyus—Confirmed, sir? No, sir; he ain't Church of England. New Curate—I mean, is he a permanent invalid? Mrs. Billyus—Permanent? Lor', no! Doctor says he can't last a month.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-tf

fined for contempt of court, during the trial of John Delaney, arrested here on a charge of theft at Napanee. A Kingstonian who was in Napanee on the day of the trial, vouches for the statement. It appears that the Kingstonian was afterwards allowed his freedom without a fine, but was given a reprimand by the court.

Evidence in the case was being taken, when the court was interrupted by loud snoring. The guilty party was awakened from his slumbers, and the proceedings of the court were delayed until the fine had been imposed.

It is said that the Kingstonian's previous good conduct alone saved him from paying the fine—Whig.

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